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# JUNIOR TOPICS OUTLINED

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1900

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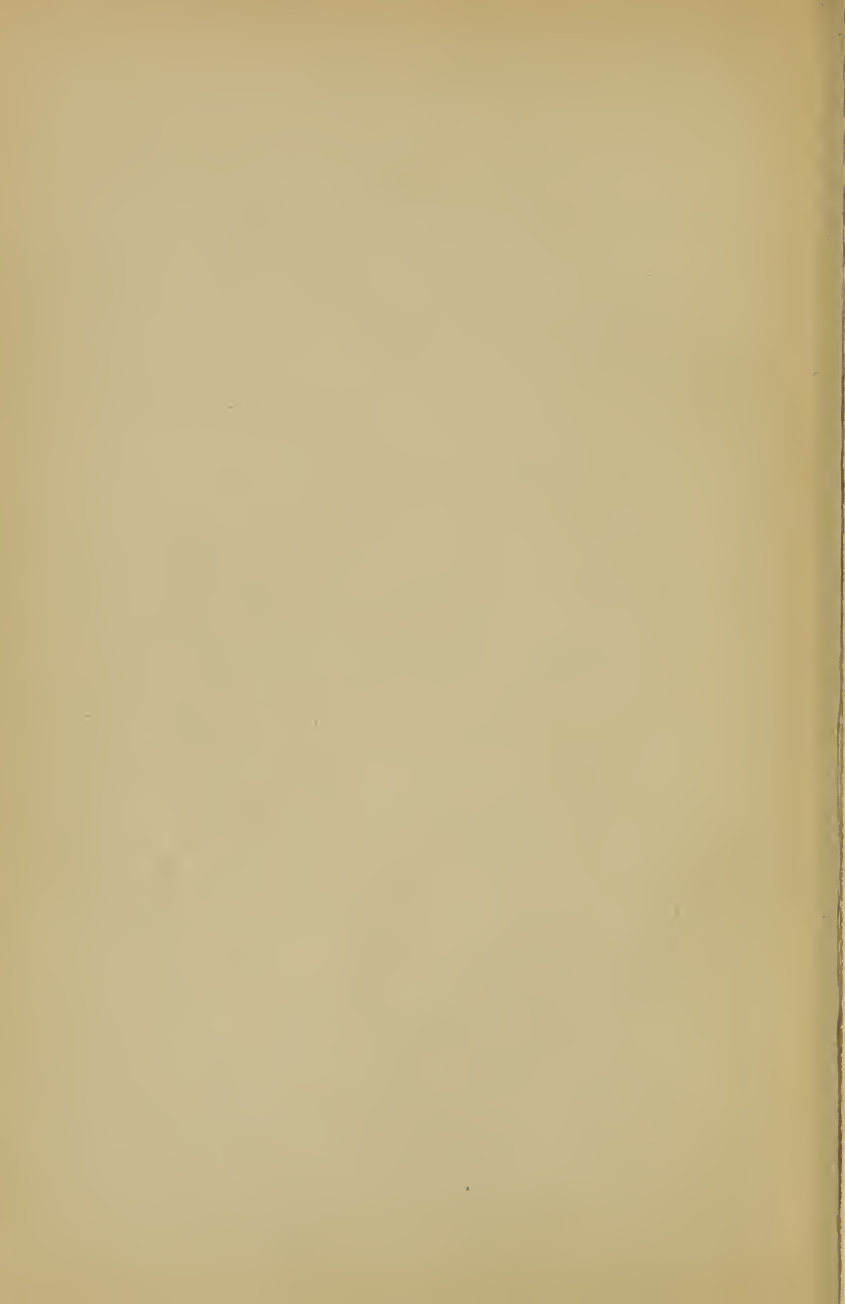
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**JUNIOR TOPICS OUTLINED.**



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1900.

A LESSON FOR EVERY MEETING.

BY ✓  
ELLA N. WOOD,

STATE JUNIOR SUPERINTENDENT OF MICHIGAN,  
Author of "OBJECT-LESSONS FOR JUNIOR WORK," and "JUNIOR TOPICS  
OUTLINED FOR 1899."

"The children for Christ and the church."



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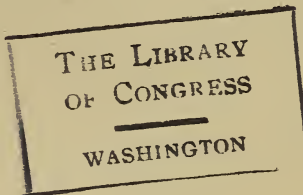
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# JUNIOR CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR PRAYER-MEETING TOPICS.

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1900.

## A Year's Study of Christ's Parables.

### JANUARY.

7. How and for what does God want us to pray? Luke 11: 5-13.
14. Ways of losing God and ways of finding him. Luke 15: 11-24.
21. Some triumphs of missions. Acts 19: 10-20.  
(Quarterly missionary meeting. Asia.)
28. When will God forgive our sins? Luke 7: 36-50.

### FEBRUARY.

4. What will make us successful? Matt. 7: 21-27.  
(Christian Endeavor Day.)
11. Seek first the kingdom of God. Matt. 13: 44-46.  
(A union meeting with the older society.)
18. Some of the evils that come from the saloon. Hab. 2: 5-8, 12, 15.  
(Quarterly temperance meeting.)
25. Why is it foolish to be proud? Luke 18: 9-14.

### MARCH.

4. How does God reward work done for him? Matt. 20: 1-16.
11. What are some ways of rejecting Christ? Mark 12: 1-9.
18. The cure for fault-finding. Matt. 7: 1-5.
25. Whom should we obey, and in what way? Matt. 21: 28, 29, 30, 31 (first half).

### APRIL.

1. Always ready for the Master. Luke 12: 35-40.
8. How may we, like Christ, "go about doing good"?  
John 4: 5-15.  
(Quarterly missionary meeting. Home missions.)
15. Why did Christ call himself "the Bread of Life"?  
John 6: 32-35.  
(Easter meeting.)
22. How is religion like a feast? Matt. 22: 1-10.
29. What do we owe to God? Luke 20: 21-25.

### MAY.

6. Lessons from growing grain. Mark 4: 26-29.
13. How does it injure us to harm dumb beasts? Deut. 25: 4; Matt. 12: 11; 10: 29.
20. Why is it best not to touch strong drink? Dan. 1: 8-17.  
(Quarterly temperance meeting.)
27. Whom should we forgive? Why? How often? Matt. 18: 21-35.

### JUNE.

3. What do you learn from the Good Samaritan? Luke 10: 25-37.
10. How can we make other lives better? Luke 13: 20, 21.
17. The fruit Christ wants us to bear. John 15: 1-10.
24. How it pays to be good. Matt. 13: 47-50.

### JULY.

1. How has God blessed our nation? 2 Sam. 7: 18-24.  
(A patriotic meeting.)
8. Some little things that become great things. Mark 4: 30-32.
15. How can we "be witnesses" for Christ? Acts 1: 4-8.  
(Quarterly missionary meeting. The islands.)
22. What should we do for the poor? Luke 16: 19-26.
29. Laziness; what harm comes from it? Luke 13: 6-9.

### AUGUST.

5. Why is envy foolish and sinful? Luke 15: 25-32.
12. Two sons; which are you imitating? Luke 2: 51; 2 Sam. 18: 24-33.
19. The woes of the drunkard; what are they? Prov. 23: 29-35.  
(Quarterly temperance meeting.)
26. How can we minister to Christ? Matt. 25: 31-46.

### SEPTEMBER.

2. How can we help Christ to find lost souls? Luke 15: 3-10.
9. What is a Christian's duty? Luke 17: 7-10.
16. What is found in the broad way? the narrow way? Matt. 7: 13, 14.
23. Some tares that get into our fields. Matt. 13: 24-30, 36-43.
30. Excuses Christ will not accept. Luke 14: 15-24.

### OCTOBER.

7. When is a man really rich? Luke 12: 13-21.
14. Paul, the missionary; the secret of his success. 2 Tim. 4: 5-8.  
(Quarterly missionary meeting. Africa.)
21. Doing God's will. Luke 12: 42-48.
28. Do not worry. Matt. 6: 25-34.

### NOVEMBER.

4. What are our talents? Matt. 25: 14-30.
11. Our crosses, and how to bear them. Luke 14: 27-33.
18. Intemperance; what does it cost our nation? Prov. 23: 15-21.  
(Quarterly temperance meeting.)
25. Praise God; for what? Ps. 147: 1-20.  
(Thanksgiving meeting.)

### DECEMBER.

2. Spending time and taking pains for Christ. Matt. 25: 1-13.
9. Lessons from the parable of the sower. Matt. 13: 1-9, 18-23.
16. How are we to confess Christ? Matt. 10: 32, 33.
23. What birthday gifts shall we bring to Christ? Matt. 2: 1-12.  
(A Christmas meeting.)
30. What new things do you want to put into the new year? Luke 5: 36-39.  
(A New Year's meeting.)

## INTRODUCTION.

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**H**AVING a Junior Christian Endeavor society composed of from twelve to fifty girls and boys, a good topic, and suitable Scripture lesson, what next?

The first thing is careful preparation. I believe a Junior superintendent's obligation to her society is as great as a pastor's to his people. She is called of God to fit and shape the little children for his service. The greatest of all opportunities are hers; for she has the pure, unsoiled lives, which do not need *reforming*, but *forming*. I once knew a Junior superintendent who put off the planning of her Junior meeting until Saturday evening (the Junior prayer meeting was Sunday evening), and a few times when she was quite busy it was left until Sunday morning, and once or twice she did not find time until just a few minutes before she started to the meeting. To such a one I would say, "But know thou that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment."

A kindergarten teacher who is receiving wages for her work plans out every detail days ahead. Each little song and lesson and the materials for the illustrations are planned before each day's work begins. Can we as Junior superintendents afford to be careless in the preparation of our work when our pay is infinitely more than dollars and cents? Immortal souls are intrusted to our care; what are we doing to fit them for the Master's service through time and eternity? Are we giving them some part of our best

strength, intellect, and time, or just a few dregs of energy that are left over from a busy week?

Plan your meetings.

The first thing to be done when one builds a house is to make the plans. Foolish indeed would that man be deemed who would even start the excavation for the foundation without a plan. A glance at the topic, a hasty reading of the Scripture lesson, going through your helps in a haphazard way, will mean just one thing, and that is failure.

Keep at least two weeks ahead of the lesson. I do not mean by that to complete the plans two weeks ahead, but to look over your topics and Scripture lessons, and fix the general plan in your mind. Often some feature of the next week's lesson should be mentioned,—a committee meeting appointed to help carry out a certain plan, or some Bible references announced.

Then, after taking into consideration the individual needs of our society, that boy or girl that needs help, those boys on the back seat, and the leader, take your Bible, topic, and what Junior helps you have, and, asking God's help, plan the framework of your meeting. Do not think, "Well, that will be an easy subject to talk about; I guess I can manage that;" but rather plan how you can get your Juniors to talk; it is not so much a question of managing the topic as of managing the Juniors. Your framework may consist of an object-lesson, chalk-talk, story, or a Bible-study; so much of your plan settled, it will gradually take shape. Always avoid a dry talk or a nice little sermon; these are good in their place, but that place is not in a Junior Endeavor meeting. A child's mind is as active as his body; and if he cannot or does not use it in following the lesson, he will be using it in some other way, usually not helpful to the meeting.

We must plan our meetings so that, while teaching Christ's gospel clearly and strongly, they will prove so interesting that those children that would otherwise be in mischief will, before they realize it, be helping you with thoughtful questions and earnest testimonies.

For a chalk-talk or picture-story to be a success the work must be done before the Juniors. A picture which has been prepared beforehand, even if uncovered or shown as the lesson progresses, will interest for a few minutes, but will usually fail to hold the attention or make a lasting impression. No difference how unskilful you are with the chalk, if your marks represent objects and the children understand what these objects are, they will prove more entertaining and impressive than would an artistic sketch. Let us use the fruitful minds God has given us in preparing attractive and wholesome food for his lambs.

Whether you or your leader conduct the lesson, let it be short. Fifteen minutes is long enough. Make your point clear and your teaching plain; follow the lessons with prayers. Dear superintendents, teach your Juniors to pray.

Whatever the topic is or your way of using it, teach Christ, the tender shepherd, the personal friend of every little child. Everything else is a means to this end.

ELLA N. WOOD.

*Lansing, Mich.*



## JUNIOR TOPICS OUTLINED.

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JANUARY 7.

HOW AND FOR WHAT DOES GOD WANT  
US TO PRAY?

*Luke 11: 5-13.*

There is no better subject with which to open our new year than this. We may learn how and for what to pray through the days and weeks of the year.

This meeting may be made very helpful and impressive by opening and closing with prayers by the Juniors, singing prayer songs, and having the Juniors exchange ideas as to how and for what we should pray.

Make clear that God wants us to ask for everything we need; that he will always answer our prayers, perhaps not in the way we expect, but in his own good way; that faith and prayer must go hand in hand. Then the lesson taught in the last three verses of the Scripture reading, that God is even more anxious to give the best gifts to us than mother and father are to give us what we like, should be made plain by suggestive questions.

The lesson may be closed by having one of the Juniors place Christ's "shall" on the blackboard, as follows: —

Ask and ye	}	SHALL	{	receive.
Seek and ye				find.
Knock and it				be opened.

## EVERY ONE THAT

Asketh	}	{	receiveth,
Seeketh			findeth,
Knocketh			it shall be opened.



JANUARY 14.

WAYS OF LOSING GOD AND WAYS OF  
FINDING HIM.*Luke 15: 11-24.*

One writer has very beautifully called this "the crown and pearl of all Christ's parables." Surely there is no story in the Bible that reveals to us God's tender love and forgiveness as does this.

Have the Juniors tell the story; and, as it is being told, emphasize these points by suitable questions that will draw them out.

The younger son wanted *all*; the sinner's demand is, "Give *me* all that belongs to me;" the Christian's prayer is, "Give me day by day my daily bread."

He took his goods, and went *into a far country*. When we want to do wrong, we want to get just as far away from those who love us as we can.

He spent all he had *in riotous living*. Sometimes we spend all our time and talents, and spoil our bodies and souls, in gratifying our own selfish desires.

The famine came; "*he began to be in want*, and no man gave unto him." There is a famine of the soul that comes to those who have lived sinful lives, which nothing can fill but the love of God.

When this longing and hunger came to the prod-

igal son it turned his thoughts to his father, and he thought he would rather be a hired servant of his father than anything else in the world. So he started to go back home.

But the father had loved him all the time, and had been watching for him; for he saw him "afar off" and went to meet him. He did not scold him, or ask him why he had been naughty, or why he spent all his money and came back home ragged and hungry. He just put his arms around him, and kissed him, and led him into the house, and brought his best clothes and shoes and a ring, and quickly, before the boy could even say what he had started out to say, his father had him clothed and filling a son's, not a servant's, place. Now the son did not get the nice clothes and ring and the good dinner when he first began to be sorry, but he had to go back to his father before he got these. God is loving us and watching for us, and has forgiven us the moment we are sorry; but we must go to him before we can become children of the King.

#### BLACKBOARD LESSON.

Mark out lines on the blackboard representing the way to find God, then, branching off from this, another way, that forms into many roads. Let the Juniors name the true way "The road to my Father;" write this in the main road. Then ask the Juniors to name ways of losing God, and write them on the branching roads.

JANUARY 21.

SOME TRIUMPHS OF MISSIONS.

*Acts 19: 10-20.*

(A QUARTERLY MISSIONARY MEETING. ASIA.)

Make arrangements with your missionary committee to bring just as many facts about Asia as they can obtain. Here are some that will serve as samples :—

It is the largest country on the globe.

It is larger than both North and South America.

It has a population of 800,000,000.

Civilization started in Asia.

The Christian church was organized in Asia.

Christ lived in Asia.

To-day there are more idol-worshipping people in Asia than in any other country.

There have been more missionaries sent to Asia than to any other country.

More women and children suffer from cruelty in Asia than in any other country.

Draw out these and such other facts as they have discovered, by questions, or in any other convenient way.

Our lesson tells us that Paul, the first missionary to Asia, was so earnest and successful in his work that many people brought their evil books together and burned them, and "believed on God,"

and shows us that these people only need Christians to show them the light of the gospel, and they will leave their idols and give their hearts to God.

At this point in the lesson ask the Juniors how they can help the people in Asia. The answer will be, "By prayer and by sharing our blessings with them." Some one may ask how we can share our things with them; then may come the beautiful lesson of sacrificing and giving up some nice things in order to give our money to help send good teachers and preachers to Asia.

JANUARY 28.

## WHEN WILL GOD FORGIVE OUR SINS?

*Luke 7: 36-50.*

After the reading of the Scripture lesson the story of the lesson should be talked over and made plain to the Juniors by suggestive questions, keeping in mind the thought of the topic. The questions may be somewhat as follows:—

When were the two debtors forgiven? The answer will be, "When they could not pay." How did the lender find out that they could not pay? Some will answer one way and some another, but finally some one will say, "It was when they told him."

Then ask, "Whom did the money-lender represent?" They will answer, "God." In the same way you will bring out the idea that we are the debtors, and that it makes no difference how much we owe if we go and tell God about it and ask him to forgive the debt. He is always ready to do it.

The following chalk-talk will serve to emphasize the thought of the lesson.

Draw on the blackboard two pages of a ledger. Above them write, "Our Account with God;" on the left-hand or debit side write the names of those things which we owe to God, as they are suggested one by one by the Juniors. When this is done, ask

the Juniors how we can pay these. The answer will probably be, "By trying to do these things." Then ask how we can pay the debts of the past, where we have been untruthful, thoughtless, and unkind. They will readily see that these cannot be paid; so all we can do is to ask God to forgive these debts.

We have nothing to put on the credit side of our account. Make clear here that God can never owe us anything, but that we are always his debtors. So we will write this text on the credit side: "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness" (1 John 1: 9, R. V.). Teach this as the golden text of the lesson.

<i>Dr.</i>	OUR ACCOUNT WITH GOD.	<i>Cr.</i>
Obedience.	If we confess our sins,	
Truthfulness.	he	
Kind words.	is faithful and righteous	
Helpful deeds.	to	
Thoughtfulness.	forgive us our sins	
Influence, etc.	and to	
	cleanse us from all un-	
	righteousness.	
	—1 John 1:9.	

FEBRUARY 4.

## WHAT WILL MAKE US SUCCESSFUL ?

*Matt. 7: 21-27.*

(CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DAY.)

Have the word "success" clearly defined by the Juniors. Compare the wise and foolish men. Show a flat rock and some dry sand. Ask how many have been near a sandy beach on a dry, windy day and seen the sand drift along the ground like snow, and how the waves will glide up on the beach, and every time a little sand is washed away. On the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, near the town of Saugatuck, a whole village, which was at one time a busy, thriving town, is completely buried by this shifting sand. The sand that was washed up on the beach was carried little by little over against the village, until the people finally abandoned their homes, business places, and saw-mills, and in a few years all that could be seen of the place was a few chimneys and ridge-poles of houses. Compare the frivolous, worldly life that some lead to a house built upon the sand. Before we know it everything we thought was lovely is gone, and we have nothing. We ourselves may be swept away on the tide of sin and washed against the shoals of destruction, and never reach success.

Then ask the Juniors whether they ever saw a rocky cliff where the solid rock went down and down farther than we could see. No wave could wash it away ; no wind could move it. If we built a house there, no rain or flood or wind could dash it away. Christ is this rock in our lives. If we build the house of our character on this rock, it is secure, and success is sure to follow. There is one verse in the Bible which says, "All things work together for good to them that love God."

Nineteen years ago the Christian Endeavor Society was built upon a rock. Its foundation was made so secure that it has grown to be a part of the rock. Nothing can sweep it away, for that rock is Christ Jesus. Every one who lives the Christian Endeavor pledge is sure of success, for he is building firm and sure on this rock.

Let the prayer service following this lesson be for Christian Endeavor throughout the world.



FEBRUARY 11.

SEEK FIRST THE KINGDOM OF GOD.

*Matt. 13 : 44-46.*

(A UNION MEETING WITH THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY.)

In arranging a union meeting with the Young People's society it is best to plan some one thing that the Juniors can carry out that will emphasize the thought of the lesson.

Have each of six Juniors commit to memory one of the five parables in Matt. 13 : 31, 32, 33, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, and the reference Matt. 6 : 31-33, and repeat them in order. Let these six Juniors sing an appropriate song, and the others join in the chorus.

Or, let a Junior give a chalk-talk as follows : —

THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN IS LIKE	{	A mustard-seed.
		Leaven.
		A treasure.
		A pearl.
		A net.

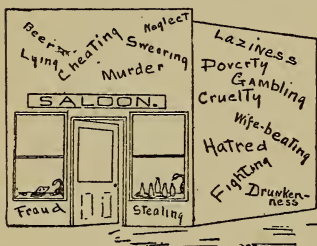
As each line is written in the brace, let a Junior be asked to tell about that parable. This should be arranged the week previous to the meeting. After the parables are finished, the thought should be emphasized that, if we seek the kingdom of God first, he will give us all the things we have need of. Follow the chalk-talk with a song by the Juniors.

FEBRUARY 18.

SOME OF THE EVILS THAT COME FROM  
THE SALOON.*Hab. 2: 5-8, 12, 15.*

(QUARTERLY TEMPERANCE MEETING.)

There is no better subject with which to make an interesting meeting than the above. The temperance lessons afford Junior superintendents great opportunities, and they should be improved to the utmost. One of these lessons may influence a life years hence, and the sweet story of salvation as told in our Junior meetings may come to our boys



and girls at the moment of temptation and "save a soul from death."

Draw on the black-board a saloon. This can be done quickly, while you are introducing the subject.

A few lines, if not quite straight, will answer every purpose. From the windows and door draw snakes' heads. Then on every available place write the evils that come from the saloon, as they are suggested by the Juniors. When the work is

done, show to the Juniors that every saloon would look this way if it advertised itself as other stores do.

This would be a good time to introduce the Anti-Saloon League pledges. These may be had by sending to any Anti-Saloon League headquarters. They cost twenty-five cents a hundred. One address is, John F. Brant, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, Lansing, Mich.

Or the pledges may be written neatly on little cards, with a small heart, made with red ink, in the corner. The Juniors will think quite as much of one of these as of the regular pledge-card. The pledge reads, "I hereby solemnly pledge my word and honor that I will make it a principle of my life not to enter a saloon or bar-room, and that I will, God helping me, abstain from the use of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and that I will help others so to do."

FEBRUARY 25.

## WHY IS IT FOOLISH TO BE PROUD?

*Luke 18: 9-14.*

Follow the reading of the lesson with a short Bible-study which will make plain to the Juniors what the Bible says about pride. The following references may be used in the Bible-study:—

Isa. 2: 11, 12; Ps. 138: 6; Ps. 12: 3; Ps. 101: 5; Prov. 13: 10; Prov. 16: 5; Prov. 16: 18, 19; Prov. 21: 4; Matt. 23: 12; Rom. 12: 3; Jas. 4: 6; Luke 18: 14 (the last paragraph of the lesson).

## WHAT TWO DEW-DROPS DID.

Once upon a time, on a bright, sunny morning, two little dew-drops sat sparkling upon a leaf.

One of them said: "How nice it is to sparkle so! I think the little girl who came to look at the flowers just now thought I was a diamond. I will just sit here all day and sparkle, and the people going by will say, 'O what a beautiful dew-drop!' and wish they could be as beautiful."

□The other dew-drop said: "By and by the sun will get so warm it will dry you all up into nothing. I am just going to slip down this stem and give this little violet a nice, cool drink; then it will feel fresh and bright all day."

The first dew-drop said : "How foolish you are to go down into the ground where no one can see you, just because you think it will make the violet feel good ! I am going to do just as I said, and sparkle all day."

But the little dew-drop slipped down the stem, and the thirsty violet lifted up its face, and grew bright and fragrant because of the little dew-drop.

In the evening, as the sun was setting, the little girl came into the garden again ; and as she looked at the violet, she said, "O you bright, sweet-faced flower, I will take you to my dear, sick mamma." Then the violet was so glad the dew-drop had revived it ; but on the leaf where the vain little dew-drop had been was only a dirty spot.

Which dew-drop did the more good, the one that humbled itself or the one that exalted itself ?

MARCH 4.

## HOW DOES GOD REWARD WORK DONE FOR HIM ?

*Matt. 20 : 1-16.*

Open the talk on the lesson by asking what "reward" means, and have the Juniors give you some illustrations.

Outline on the lower part of the blackboard a section of the globe, and in this sketch some of the rewards that are most familiar, such as a reward-of-merit card, a badge of honor, a silver cup, etc.,



as the Juniors name them. Also have them tell what a goal is. Write the word "goal" on the blackboard; and, as they name different kinds of goals, draw a golf-stick, foot-

ball, etc. By a few questions draw out the thought that there is another kind of reward that we may have in this world if we are working in God's vine-

yard. After this has been discussed write or print in large letters on the "world," "Happiness in this world if we do God's will." Next lead to the thought of the rewards in heaven awaiting those who are working in God's vineyard.

Draw some clouds, using the side of the chalk to mark with. Just back of the clouds outline some gates ajar; then, as the Juniors name the rewards God gives to those who do his work, outline them above the clouds. Let a circle represent eternal life, and fill it with such words as "joy," "peace," "happiness," etc. The Juniors will name the crown of life and the mansion of John 14: 2. Draw a throne. We shall be in the King's court all the time, for we shall then be children of the King.

Close the chalk-talk with this question: Are we going to work in God's vineyard and receive the reward he is willing to give us? Let this be followed with earnest testimony and prayer.

MARCH 11.

WHAT ARE SOME WAYS OF REJECTING  
CHRIST?

*Mark 12: 1-9.*

We will try a new kind of question-box for this meeting. Prepare some questions. There should be enough for each, but it will be just as well if two or three have the same one; for instance, write the first question on two or three slips of paper, and number each of them 1. Each of those having the same question should answer in his own way. Place the questions in a box, and before the Scripture is read ask each Junior to come forward and take a question. Have the lesson read, and each Junior will listen closely to find the answer to his question; then call for the questions by number, and have each Junior rise and answer. After the answer each may be discussed by the society.

Suggestive questions:—

1. What did the man plant?
2. What did he set about it?
3. What did he put in it?
4. What did he do with the vineyard?
5. Then where did he go?
6. Whom did the man send to the husband-  
man?
7. What for?
8. What did the husbandman do?
9. Whom did the man send again?



10. How was he treated ?
11. Whom did the man send after this ?
12. Why did they kill the son ?

The next should be the last question to be answered.

How did the husbandman reject the owner of the vineyard ?

To this the following answers should be obtained: (1) By refusing to give his share of the fruit. (2) By ill-treating and killing the messengers he sent. Now place on the blackboard ways in which we reject Christ.

1. By refusing to give him his share of our lives in

Love,  
Service,  
Testimonies,  
Prayers,  
Obedience,  
Voices,  
Influence,  
Kind acts,  
Etc.

2. By abusing and killing the good and beautiful he has placed in us, by

Swearing,  
Drinking,  
Smoking,  
Being proud,  
Being disorderly,  
Being disobedient,  
Being spiteful,  
Etc.

MARCH 18.

## THE CURE FOR FAULT-FINDING.

*Matt. 7: 1-5.*

If possible, procure a magnifying-glass with which to illustrate this lesson. Also outline two eyes on a piece of heavy paper or cardboard. Make a tiny spot in one eye and a heavy mark in the other to represent the "mote and beam" mentioned in the lesson. After the Scripture lesson has been read pass the glass and the eyes among the Juniors. Ask them to look at the eyes and tell what they find; ask each one to look at his hand through the glass and see how the scratches and blemishes on the skin that cannot be seen with the naked eye appear through the glass. Then draw from them the lesson that just in this way we magnify other people's faults; that we should use the glass on ourselves, see our own faults, and correct them; then we shall be an example to others and in that way help them to correct their faults.

## A FABLE.

Once there was a man who lived in a place where there was much dust and dirt. Now this man had a magnifying-glass that he used a great deal. He did not use it to look at flowers and other beautiful

things about him, but for looking at other people to see whether he could find a speck of dirt on them; and if he saw one, he was sure to tell them about it. He was so busy trying to see the dust on other people that he got very grimy himself, and had great blotches of dirt on his face and clothes.

If any one spoke to him about it, he would put the magnifying-glass away and look at himself without it; then turn and look at his neighbor through the glass, and say, "I don't see much dirt on myself, but you are just covered with it; don't get near me, or you might soil my clothes." So he kept on looking for dust on other people with his glass and not trying to see whether he himself needed cleaning. So it is with fault-finders; they never fail to see a fault in another, although their own faults are growing larger all the time.

"First cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."

MARCH 25.

## WHOM SHOULD WE OBEY, AND IN WHAT WAY?

*Matt. 21: 28, 29, 30, 31 (first half).*

Draw two figures on the blackboard that will represent the two sons mentioned in the lesson. Draw out from the Juniors the characteristics of each. Which son did the will of his father? Ask the Juniors to name the boys. They may suggest Tardy Obedience for the first boy and Humbug for the second. Write the name of each on the blackboard. Ask the Juniors to tell of some man in the Bible who was like the first. They may name Paul. Also one like the second son, who was Judas. Write these on the blackboard.

Now draw a third boy on the blackboard, and ask the Juniors whether there is not a way of obeying that is better than either of the first ways, whether we cannot take a part of what each said and put them together. So we will say of this boy that he said, "I go, sir," and went. Write this under the third boy; then ask the Juniors which of the three represents true obedience. Which do you want to be like? As they answer, "The last," write the pronoun "I" in the third boy. Tardy obedience is better than none, but prompt obedience is best of all.

Make plain the lessons that God does not want promises alone, but service; that when we tell him in our prayers at night that we want to be good, it means nothing unless we strive to be good the next day; that we must obey God because we love to, not because he tells us to; that we should be careful about making promises that we are not determined to keep; that a promise is a covenant binding our honor. These lessons may be taught by questions and testimonies from the Juniors.

#### A TREASURE THOUGHT.

The smallest actual good is better than the most magnificent promises of impossibilities.—*Macaulay*.

APRIL 1.

## ALWAYS READY FOR THE MASTER.

*Luke 12: 35-40.*

We will make a chalk-talk of this lesson. The first thing we will do will be to write a little note to Jesus and tell him that we expect him. Then we will get our house ready for him.

Write the following note, or one similar, suiting it to your own society : —

LANSING, APRIL 1, 1900.

*Dear Jesus:*—I have read your kind message that you were coming to my house some day and would like to have me be ready to go home with you. I will try to do all the things you have asked me to do in order to be ready.

Your little friend,

.....

Now outline a large heart on the blackboard, and make a door in the heart. While you are doing this, talk about the house we are to get ready for our guest, what we do when we expect company, how we tidy up and plan to have everything clean and neat.

Ask the Juniors whether they are ready just now to have Jesus come and call for them. He may come at any moment. He did not tell us in his message what day and hour he would come ; so we must

tidy up right away. We must read his message over and over, so that we shall not forget what he has told us to do. The Juniors must understand that this "message" is the Bible.

The talk may be conducted something like this:—

If we are going to keep our house clean, we must have a good dusting-brush (outline a dusting-brush on the blackboard, writing "will" under it); so we will use our wills for this. Did you ever see any one take a dusting-brush and go into the parlor and fly about dusting till everything fairly shone and not a bit of dust could be seen? Well, that person had a will to make things clean; so if we will to keep our house clean for Jesus we can do it. There are some kinds of dust that sift in through the doors and windows, and in some places the people have shutters that they put up to keep this dust out when it is flying. So we must put up the shutters quite often, for there are so many little sins flying about, and they just spoil everything almost before we know it. So we will call our shutters prayer. (Draw a shutter on the blackboard, and name it "prayer.")

Now we have many valuable things in this house that a thief might come and steal if we did not keep the door locked (have the Juniors name some of these, such as character); so we will keep it locked, and when our guest comes we will take the key, which we will call trust, and unlock the door. (Draw a key on the blackboard.)

When we are all ready for the guest, what shall we do? Shall we put our dusting-brush away,

leave our shutters to take care of themselves, hide our key away, and go to sleep? or shall we put the key under the doorstep and go visiting?

“Be ye also ready, for in an hour that ye think not the Son of man cometh.”

The thought to be emphasized in the lesson is the thought of the subject, “Always ready for the Master.”

Instead of writing the note to Jesus on the blackboard, there might be written on cards or small note-paper enough copies for each member of your society to have one. In that way each could sign his own name to the letter and keep it.



APRIL 8.

HOW MAY WE, LIKE CHRIST, "GO ABOUT  
DOING GOOD" ?

*John 4: 5-15.*

(QUARTERLY MISSIONARY MEETING. HOME MISSIONS.)

GRANDMOTHER MCKINNEY'S QUILT.

(A true story.)

Away in the upper peninsula of Michigan lives a very dear old lady. She is bent and crippled with rheumatism, and has to walk with a cane. Now in this country there are very few churches, and many people never hear about Jesus; and the little children have no Sunday school or Junior society where they may go and learn about him. Grandmother McKinney loves Jesus. There is no church near her home; but some distance away there is a schoolhouse, and once in a long time some good man goes there and preaches about Jesus. To get to the schoolhouse Grandmother McKinney has to go down a steep hill, cross a ravine, and climb a hill on the other side; but she loves so much to hear about her dear Master that she slowly and painfully travels that difficult road to and from the schoolhouse.

It grieved her heart very much to feel that there

were so many people in our land that did not know of Jesus ; so she began to plan how she could help send some one to preach the gospel to these people. What could she do ? She could not get away from home, and she had no money to give ; so "she did what she could ;" she pieced a quilt ; sat and toiled day after day with her dim eyes and crippled hands till she had it finished. Then one day, when one of those good missionaries who "go about doing good" came to Grandmother McKinney's house, she gave him the quilt and told him to sell it for what he could get, and give the money to the home missionary society.

May we not learn a beautiful lesson from Grandmother McKinney ?

The week before the meeting have your missionary committee meet and plan this meeting. They may plan a "missionary quilt" which will contain many beautiful lessons.

Have the "quilt pieces" prepared by the committee. They can plan a regular design, with two colors of paper, or a crazy-quilt, with many colors. Let the pieces be cut, and on each let a Scripture text be written, something that Juniors would like to tell some one about Jesus. Take these to the meeting, and after the story has been read tell the Juniors that we will make a "missionary quilt." Pass the pieces among the Juniors. Each will read his text, bring it to the table, and pin it to a piece of pasteboard that will have the design marked in it. They will need some help about this.

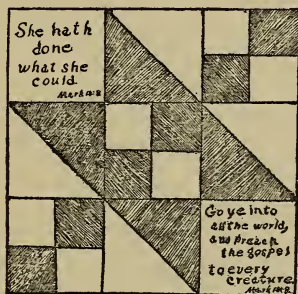
This may afterward be finished by the mission-

ary committee by carefully pasting all the pieces in place. Then a border may be made around it and it may be hung in the society room.

This lesson could be made a chalk-talk by marking out a quilt design on the blackboard. Have each Junior bring a Bible reference to the meeting. As the references are given, write them in the quilt pieces. After this is done have the Juniors suggest ways in which we may, like Jesus, go about doing good, and write these in the "quilt blocks."

The idea of the quilt may be carried out literally by the Junior society's making a real quilt and selling it to raise money for home missionary work.

This cut shows the design of Grandmother McKinney's quilt.



APRIL 15.

WHY DID CHRIST CALL HIMSELF "THE  
BREAD OF LIFE" ?

*John 6 : 32-35.*

(EASTER MEETING.)

Open the talk on the lesson by some questions about bread as a food. These facts will be gathered about it : it is the best food for the body, the "staff of life;" all classes of people need it; it is always made of something that grows out of the ground ; in our country, wheat.

Draw from the Juniors the way in which we get our bread. After this talk apply to the lesson the facts that have been brought out.

Christ likened himself to bread because he is the only food that can sustain and nourish the soul ; every soul must use the "bread of life" or it will starve ; it is free to every one ; it satisfies every one who will take it ; the soul that feeds on it never dies ; the more one partakes of it, the more beautiful he grows.

The Easter thought can be brought out by drawing two braces and filling them something as follows :—

WHEAT	{	Grows.	CHRIST	{	Grew.
		Is cut down,			Was betrayed, cruci-
		threshed, ground,			fied, died, and was
		and made into			buried, and became
		bread.			the bread of life.
		Nourishes the body.			Nourishes the soul.
		Every one needs it.			Everybody needs
		It costs money.			him.
		Some starve			Is free to all.
		because they			Some starve because
		cannot get			they will not take
		it.			him.

APRIL 22.

## HOW IS RELIGION LIKE A FEAST?

*Matt. 22: 1-10.*

The following facts leading up to the lesson will prove of interest:—

One day Jesus was in the temple healing the blind and lame that came to him. People were praising him, and the children were singing, "Hosanna to the Son of David." This made the chief priests, scribes, and Pharisees very angry; so the next day, when Jesus came into the temple, these men asked him by what authority he did these things. Then Jesus spoke to them in parables. In this lesson draw out from the Juniors that the King spoken of in our lesson is our heavenly Father; the Son, our Saviour; the marriage feast is the salvation Christ offers us; the army who destroy the wicked is God's judgment; the servants are the good people who try to spread Christ's kingdom; the guests gathered from the highways are those who accept Christ when they get his invitation to the feast.

Ask the Juniors to answer the question, Why is religion like this feast? Here are a few suggested answers:—

1. Because God has prepared it.

2. Because many that are invited and urged will not come.

3. Because those that will not are lost.

4. Because they may come even from the highways and hedges.

5. Because some that come have not on the "wedding garment;" that is, they are hypocrites.

6. Because the fate of the lost is worst of all.

Let the thought of the sentence prayers be that we may be ready to come to the feast when we get the invitation.

APRIL 29.

## WHAT DO WE OWE TO GOD ?

*Luke 20: 21-25.*

Announce the subject of this meeting the week before, and ask the Juniors to think of something they owe to God and be ready to tell it at the meeting.

As the Juniors tell, one by one, what they owe God, write it on the blackboard. Then ask the questions : How can we pay these debts ? When can we pay them ? Where shall we pay them ? The answers to these questions will bring out the lesson and make a very interesting meeting.

Suggestive blackboard lesson : —

WHAT DO WE OWE GOD?	{	Love.	{	Our hearts.
		The service of		Our minds.
				Our hands.
				Our feet.
				Our voices.
HOW CAN WE PAY THESE?	{	Our influence through	{	Gentleness.
				Meekness.
				Thoughtfulness.
				Self-control.
				Self-denial.
	{	Decide to pay.		
		Overcome wrong.		
		Invite others to pay.		
		Never miss an opportunity to pay.		
	{	Good deeds will pay.		



WHEN CAN WE PAY THEM? { "To-day, if ye shall hear his  
voice." Heb. 4:7.

WHERE SHALL WE PAY THEM? { At home.  
In school.  
On the street.  
At play.  
At church, Sabbath school, and  
Christian Endeavor society.  
Everywhere.

MAY 6.

## LESSONS FROM GROWING GRAIN.

*Mark 4: 26-29.*

This lesson is most appropriate at this time of the year, when all nature is springing into loveliness and the dormant life wrapped up in the little seeds is bursting into promises of harvest. This wonderful life which only God can give may bring a lesson to thousands of young people to-day of the germ within them that will spring into loveliness in God's kingdom if we but tend it.

Some time before this meeting plant some seeds ; corn will be best. Take these, with some grains and an ear of corn ; if possible, have it in the husk.

Begin the lesson by showing some grains of corn. Ask questions that will bring out the thought of the germ of life that is in every seed. Then one by one proceed through the different stages of growth of the grain, showing the seed with the sprout, the plant with its first green shoot, the plant, and the fruit. Call attention to the care and labor it takes to keep the weeds down so that the grain can grow thrifty and strong ; also to the fields of corn ; then the maturing, fruit-bearing, and harvesting.

After this come the lessons to be learned from these. Have the Juniors bring out these lessons.

Here are a few questions that will suggest lines of thought :—

What kind of seed has God cast into our hearts ?  
(Emphasize the thought that God puts these grains of good seed in every heart, whether they grow or not.)

What kind of soil must we put about the seeds to make them grow ?

What kind of weeds will spring up ?

How can we keep these down ?

How can we best cultivate this growing grain ?

What kind of fruit will it yield ?

What can we do to make the fruit large and abundant ?

What is the "sickle" that harvests this grain ?

Jesus' love within my heart, like the blade of corn,  
Will grow and flourish day by day  
If I but keep sin weeds away,  
And all my life adorn.

MAY 13.

## HOW DOES IT INJURE US TO HARM DUMB BEASTS?

*Deut. 25: 4; Matt. 12: 11; 10: 29.*

An excellent line of work for Junior Christian Endeavor societies is the Band of Mercy work. It is being taken up all over the country. It is to children what good citizenship is to older people. If humane education is carried out in our work with the children, there will be a higher standard of citizenship and fewer men behind prison bars.

If you have no Band of Mercy connected with your society, it would be a very good plan to organize one to-day. If you will write to Mr. George T. Angell, 19 Milk Street, Boston, Mass., he will tell you how to start one. By writing to the Assistant Secretary of the Humane Education Committee, Miss Elizabeth W. Olney, 211 Friendship Street, R. I. (enclosing postage), you will receive a price-list of humane literature and leaflets.

All children should take the Band of Mercy pledge. If they promise to "try to be kind to all living creatures, and to protect them from cruel usage," they will be more thoughtful and kind to God's creatures.

In our lesson to-day Christ teaches us to be kind to the dumb beasts. Every creature that is alive

can suffer. We are serving God in taking care of the living creatures.

A few questions will bring out many helpful lessons.

Is it kind to shut birds into cages ?

Is it right to kill birds so that we may wear their beautiful feathers on our hats ?

How can we try to prevent cruelty to animals ?

How may we show kindness to our pets ?

Do you ne'er think what wondrous beings these ?

Do you ne'er think who made them, and who taught

The dialect they speak, where melodies alone are the interpreters of thought ?

Whose household words are songs in many keys,

Sweeter than instrument of men e'er caught.

—*Longfellow.*

MAY 20.

WHY IS IT BEST NOT TO TOUCH STRONG  
DRINK ?

*Dan. 1: 8-17.*

(QUARTERLY TEMPERANCE MEETING.)

The story of Daniel as told in our Scripture reading is a very forceful temperance lesson.

Have the Juniors tell all they can about Daniel. His strong character and manly characteristics will impress themselves on their minds. Emphasize the part of the lesson that shows that it was best for those young men not to touch the wine, but to live on vegetable diet. We can give God better service if we eat and drink such food as will make our bodies healthy and minds clear. If it was best for Daniel not to use strong drink, will it not be best for us ?

Can we not use our influence, as Daniel did, to keep the wine from other young men ? (Discuss ways of doing this.) First Daniel purposed in his own heart that he would not defile himself with the king's wine ; then he set about to see how he could keep it away from the other young men of the court.

He did not dare ask that the king abolish these things ; so he only asked that four young men be allowed to try going without meat and wine for ten

days. When the ten days were up, they were more healthy and manly in appearance than those that had drunk the wine, and the king found among all his courtiers "none like Daniel."

Have the Juniors give many answers to our subject, and have them written on the blackboard.

Children never tire of seeing the experiment of pouring alcohol on the white of an egg. This shows how alcohol "cooks" the human brain, and will make a good object-lesson for this meeting.

MAY 27.

WHOM SHOULD WE FORGIVE? WHY?  
HOW OFTEN?

*Matt. 18: 21-35.*

Make a blackboard lesson of this. You will find that the Juniors know a great deal about forgiving, and will furnish plenty of material to make a very interesting meeting. The lesson story answers the questions in the topic very plainly.

Write the first question on the blackboard, and make a brace after it. Get as many answers as you can, and write them in the brace. Treat each question in like manner, bringing out Christ's idea of forgiving in each.

The thought to be enforced in the first question is that we should forgive every one who wrongs us, no difference how great the offence is. The servant owed his king more than twelve million dollars, more than any one could pay; and the king forgave him the debt. Now the "fellow servant" owed this man only sixteen dollars, and the man would not forgive him the debt when the other besought him on his knees, but cast the debtor into prison; "and his lord was wroth, and delivered him to the tormentors till he should pay all that was due unto him."

Write the second question on the blackboard.



After the answers have been written out teach Mark 11 : 25 for a memory verse : “Forgive, if ye have aught against any one ; that your Father also which is in heaven may forgive you your trespasses.”

The answer to the third question will teach that we ought always to forgive, no difference how often we have done it before.

The following acrostic may be used as a summing up : —

Freely.  
Openly.  
Repeatedly.  
Generously.  
Immediately.  
Very gently.  
Entirely.

JUNE 3.

WHAT DO YOU LEARN FROM THE GOOD  
SAMARITAN ?*Luke 10 : 25-37.*

In giving this chalk-talk, draw the pictures while you are telling the story. There will be no criticisms if they are imperfect. Our Juniors are not critics, and these chalk-talks or picture-stories are, I believe, enjoyed and appreciated more than anything else.

## A PARABLE.

Many years ago, away over near the Dead Sea (can



you tell me where that is?), was a place named Jericho. Leading from this town to Jerusalem was a deso-

late, rocky, mountainous road. (Draw some mountains. This can be done by using the side of a short piece of chalk and making a few strokes upward on

each side of the road or passage.) Robbers used to hide along this road, and attack people that passed by.

One day a certain man had to travel this road; and, as he was going along, some thieves came out and took all he had, his clothes and money, and beat him until he was nearly dead. Then they left him there in the road. (Draw the man in the road.)

Now in a little while a priest (who were the priests ?) came along. He saw this poor man lying there suffering, but he did not go near. He probably was afraid of the robbers, or was so full of himself that he had no room in his heart for any one else. So he stepped over to the other side of the road and went on. (Draw a small, narrow heart to represent the priest, and write the word "self" in it.)

After a time Mr. Levite, a man who prided himself on being very good, came along. He stopped and looked at the helpless man, and probably thought, "I don't know this man, he is not my friend, and I have no time to bother with him ;" so he passed on. (Represent the Levite in the same way as the priest.)

Now it happened that a Samaritan (have the Juniors tell something about the Samaritans) was passing along this road, and he came to the place where the man lay. (Draw a large heart in the road. It should be large enough to take in the figure representing the man.) He stooped over him, and his heart was touched. He just set about helping that poor man. He took some cloth he

had, and some oil and wine, which were used then for pouring on wounds, and tied up his wounds; then he helped him on his horse, and went slowly and tenderly to an inn. (Draw an inn.) He gave the inn-keeper some money and told him to take good care of this man, and that when he returned he would pay whatever more was right.

After the story has been told, ask each Junior to tell what lesson he has learned from it. Teach the following verse: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself." Let the thought of the prayer service be that we may fulfil God's command, "Go and do thou likewise."

JUNE 10.

HOW CAN WE MAKE OTHER LIVES  
BETTER?

*Luke 13: 20, 21.*

The subject to-day will teach a beautiful lesson of our influence on those about us.

After a talk together with the Juniors about leaven, or yeast, as it is commonly called, draw out the following lessons:—

Christ is the leaven in our lives; if we let the Christ leaven within us touch other lives, they will be made better. The leaven affects the particles of meal nearest it; our lives influence those nearest us. We need not long to go to Asia or Africa to find some one to help; there are always some lives near us that we may make better.

The leaven works quietly and constantly. Our influence affects some one all the time, for either good or bad. The Christian's influence, like the leaven, should work quietly and constantly to make the lives around him better.

Have the leader write on the blackboard the word "leaven;" make a brace after it; and, as the Juniors suggest things which act as leaven in other lives, write the names in the brace.

LEAVEN.	{	Words.	{ Kind.
			{ Pleasant.
			{ Truthful.
	{	Smiles.	{ Glad.
			{ Winning.
	{	Actions.	Gentle.
			{ Patient.
			{ Christlike.
	{	Love.	{ Unselfish.
			{ Forgiving.

After these suggestive words have been placed on the blackboard have the Juniors tell how they may be used to make other lives better.

JUNE 17.

## THE FRUIT CHRIST WANTS US TO BEAR.

*John 15 : 1-10.*

Have the Scripture lesson read carefully, so that the Juniors may see the thought that we cannot bear fruit unless we abide in Christ. Emphasize the thought of the fourth, fifth, and sixth verses. Give an illustration, like the following: A little child went out into the yard, and found a daisy. She brought it in and told her mother that she would plant it, and it would grow and make lots of daisies. So she got a flower-pot and set the little flower in it. Did it grow and ripen into seed? No, it just withered and died. Why? Because it was broken off from the plant, and could not bear fruit of itself except it abode in the plant.

Help the Juniors to see that, if we abide in Christ, we shall bring forth fruit for the Master. Have them name some of the fruits of a Christian life, such as good deeds, helping others, sweet tempers, kind words, souls for the Kingdom, etc. Then ask whether this is the kind of fruit that Christ wants us to bear. Follow this with a prayer service in which many will ask God to help them bear such fruit.

## A FABLE.

Once upon a time two men were travelling in a

distant country. While there, they found a kind of fruit that was very delicious. They thought it would be a fine thing if they could take a plant home with them and make it grow. One of the men dug up a vine very carefully. It was large and cumbersome, but he was very anxious to make it grow ; so he packed the roots in moss, and put it in a large box so it would not be spoiled and broken. The other man said he was very foolish to go to so much trouble ; he was just going to cut a branch off the vine and take it in his satchel, and not be bothered with a big vine. Both men, when they got home, planted their vines—one, his branch ; the other, his complete vine. Can you guess which one grew and bore fruit ? “A branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine.”



JUNE 24.

## HOW IT PAYS TO BE GOOD.

*Matt. 13 : 47-50.*

Have the Juniors mention some words that are synonymous with "good," such as "righteous," "godly," etc. Place these upon the blackboard. Ask each Junior to tell how it pays to be good. If their ideas can be condensed into sentences, write them on the blackboard. At the preceding meeting ask the Juniors to bring all the Bibles they can, so that each one can have a Bible. After the talk which will result from the above plan, announce the following Bible-study, and ask each one to read the assigned text, so that all may get the thought.

Ps. 112 : 5-7.

Prov. 12 : 25, 26.

Matt. 25 : 21.

Matt. 13 : 43.

Rom. 8 : 28.

1 Cor. 15 : 33.

1 Pet. 2 : 12.

Rev. 7 : 13-17.

Ps. 37 : 23.

Jer. 6 : 16.

Matt. 25 : 46.

Matt. 5 : 16.

Rom. 13 : 3, 4.

Gal. 6 : 7-9.

1 Pet. 3 : 12.

Rev. 22 : 12, 14.

John 15 : 5.

As each text is read, ask the Juniors to tell you the reward there given for goodness

As the last text is read, emphasize the thought that the highest reward of goodness is the power to bear fruit for Christ and lead others to love him.

Close with a service of prayer that we may be good and bear fruit for the Master.

JULY 1.

## HOW HAS GOD BLESSED OUR NATION?

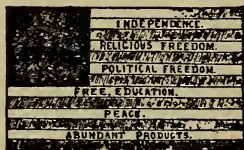
*2 Sam. 7: 18-24.*

(A PATRIOTIC MEETING.)

It would be a good plan to put this meeting in charge of your good-citizenship committee or, if you do not have such a committee, the sunshine committee.

Plan to make the room bright with flags and other decorations in the national colors, and to make the meeting bright with songs. These plans must be made a week or two previous to the meeting.

Make an object-lesson in the following manner: Take a flag, any size that seems best, and paste it smoothly on a piece of pasteboard the same size. This may be made to hang on the wall or be arranged on a staff.



After the reading of the lesson and a little preliminary talk about the Fourth of July, independence, etc., ask the Juniors to name some ways in which our nation has been blessed. If many similar ones are mentioned, condense them into one word and write the word plainly and neatly, with

a drawing-pencil or colored crayon, in the white stripes of the flag. Proceed in this way until the white stripes are full; if there are still other blessings named, use the red stripes also. Ask the Juniors to what blessings we can liken the stars. If no better answer is given, they may be likened to the bright boys and girls that are one of the greatest blessings our country has.

Make the thought of the prayer service one of request that God will help us to grow up a blessing to our country, and of thanksgiving for blessings received. Close with the national hymn.

The lesson may be carried out in a similar way by using the blackboard instead of a flag. Outline a flag, in either colored or white chalk, and conduct the lesson in the same manner.

JULY 8.

SOME LITTLE THINGS THAT BECOME  
GREAT THINGS.*Mark 4: 30-32.*

Show some seeds and nuts, such as mustard-seed, acorns, beechnuts, etc. Explain that the mustard-plant grew to be very large in Palestine — as large as some trees. Lead the Juniors to tell how our large trees and great forests come from small seeds. Have them give examples of some great things that have come from small things. Every man or woman was once a little child. Have some great men and women named by the Juniors. Lead them to see that all great things in the world come from little things. Our words and actions, like the mustard-seed, will grow. Each one is a little thing, but, like the branches that make the mustard-tree, they make our characters. If we plant God's love in our hearts, we shall have the kingdom of heaven within us.

Use for an object-lesson a plant, a small shrub, or a branch of a tree. It should have the appearance of a small tree with many branches. Pass some slips of paper among the Juniors, and ask each one to write on his slip some quality that will help make us great and good, such as truthfulness, honesty, kindness, gentleness, etc. When they

are written, ask each to bring his slip forward and pin it around a branch of the tree. Let God's love represent the seed that we plant; the main branch or trunk of the tree should be named the kingdom of God; then the branches will represent the good qualities in our character.

A traveller through a dusty road strewed acorns on the lea,  
And one took root, and sprouted up, and grew into a tree.  
Love sought its shade at evening time, to breathe its early  
vows,  
And Age was pleased, in heats of noon, to bask beneath its  
boughs;  
The dormouse loved its dangling twigs; the birds sweet  
music bore.  
It stood a glory in its place, a blessing evermore.

A little spring had lost its way amid the grass and fern;  
A passing stranger scooped a well, where weary men might  
turn;  
He walled it in, and hung with care a ladle at the brink;  
He thought not of the deed he did, but judged that toil  
might drink.  
He passed again, and lo! the well, by summers never dried,  
Had cooled ten thousand parching tongues, and saved a life  
beside.

A dreamer dropped a random thought; 't was old, and yet  
was new,  
A simple fancy of the brain, but strong in being true;  
It shone upon a genial mind, and lo! its light became  
A lamp of life, a beacon ray, a monitory flame.  
The thought was small — its issue great: a watch-fire on  
the hill,  
It sheds its radiance far adown, and cheers the valley still.

A nameless man, amid a crowd that thronged the daily  
mart,

Let fall a word of hope and love, unstudied, from the  
heart;

A whisper on the tumult thrown, a transitory breath,  
It raised a brother from the dust, it saved a soul from death.  
O germ! O fount! O word of love! O thought at random  
cast!

Ye were but little at the first, but mighty at the last!

— *Charles Mackay.*

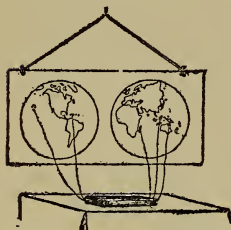
JULY 15.

## HOW CAN WE BE "WITNESSES" FOR CHRIST?

*Acts 1: 4-8.*

(QUARTERLY MISSIONARY MEETING. THE ISLANDS.)

Your missionary committee should meet with you and prepare an object-lesson for this meeting in the following manner: On a large piece of cardboard or heavy paper draw two circles, to represent two hemispheres. In these outline the continents and principal islands. Any geography will show their relative positions. Tack or hang this on the



wall of the Christian Endeavor room, behind a table or stand. Lay a Bible on the stand. Prepare as many strings as you have islands, or groups of islands, on the map. The strings should be long enough to reach from the Bible to the map. Tie a knot in one end of each string, and stick a pin through it. Place the other ends of the strings together, and lay them in the Bible.

The map represents the islands where a great many people live who have never heard of Jesus ;



and we will put up a cable system and plan to send them some messages.

The Bible will represent the cable office. We will now lay cables from this office to the islands of the sea. (Fasten the end of a string to the map at each group of islands by sticking the pin into the cardboard.) Now ask the Juniors each to repeat a verse from the Bible that would be a message of hope and peace to some soul in those distant islands. Lead the Juniors to tell you all they know about sending cablegrams. Among other things they will tell you that some one must want to send the messages, that it costs a great deal to send messages so far, and that some one must be at the other end to receive and interpret them.

We are the ones who want to send the messages from God's word to the islanders. Perhaps we cannot be the ones at the other end to give these messages out to the people (the Juniors will see that these are the missionaries), but we can operate at this end of the line. Ask the Juniors to name ways in which we can do this ; also how we can help pay for these messages and the operators at the other end of the cables. The Juniors will readily see that serving God at home in every way we can and giving our money will help to spread his kingdom "to the uttermost parts of the earth."

Teach the last verse of the lesson as a memory verse. Let the prayers of the Juniors be that God's message may reach those in darkness.

JULY 22.

WHAT SHOULD WE DO FOR THE POOR?

*Luke 16 : 19-26.*

Let this meeting be in charge of your relief committee. If you do not have such a committee, a good plan would be to appoint one for the occasion. Announce the meeting a week or two beforehand, and ask each Junior to give something — money, food, clothing, good papers, books, or anything they enjoy having themselves. Let the committee in charge go to the home of each Junior and collect these things. This is a better way than asking Juniors to bring such things to the meeting, for they so often forget to do this. These gifts can be distributed to those in need by the relief committee.

After the Scripture lesson is read, outline on the blackboard an open gate. Draw a sign over the gate and write on it the word "Welcome." Inside the gate make a lot of bundles, baskets, moneybags, and a Bible, and have the Juniors tell you what to write on each; they will suggest food, clothing, fuel, money, and God's word, possibly other things. Always use the names suggested by the Juniors when possible to do so. Talk about the best ways of helping the poor. Emphasize the

thoughts that we should always help the poor, that we should never slight or make fun of them, that the way we can help them to know Jesus is to invite them



to church, Sunday school, and the Junior meeting, and to help them to get clothes good enough to wear to such places. It would be very interesting to speak of the thousands of poor children in the large cities, and of the mission schools and good, self-sacrificing people who are helping. Ask each Junior to become a little missionary, and hunt up some poor person who needs help, and report to you or the relief committee.

Let the thought for sentence prayers be that God will show us some way to help the poor.

JULY 29.

LAZINESS: WHAT HARM COMES FROM IT?

*Luke 13 : 6-9.*

Open the talk on the lesson by asking a few questions somewhat as follows : —

What does it mean to be lazy ?

Do lazy people bear good fruit ?

Of what use are lazy people to the world ?

What difference is there between a lazy person and one who is never lazy ?

What does it mean to idle in school ?

What do lazy people do ?

As the Juniors answer the last question, draw from them these facts : that lazy people set a bad example ; stand on the street-corners and loaf about ; read bad books ; talk about their neighbors ; get into bad company ; play games in which they gamble ; fail to get their lessons at school ; get to school late ; are never helpful at home ; never make earnest, noble men and women.

There is an old saying that there is always mischief for idle hands to do.

Use the illustration that unless the farmer keeps busy with his plough and hoe the weeds will come up and choke out the corn. Just so in our lives, we must keep busy with the good work around us,

or the weeds of idleness will grow so fast that all our good powers will be crushed out.

A minister once told this little story to the Juniors who came to hear him preach one Sunday morning.

He said: "When I was a little boy, a dear friend gave me a beautiful little pocket-knife. It had a pearl handle and two blades. I was just as proud of it as any boy is with a new knife. I thought so much of it that I was afraid to use it; so I kept it in my pocket, and only looked at it once in a while. One day I noticed that it was getting rusty; so I ran to father and asked him what made my knife so rusty. He said: 'Why, my son, it is because you don't use it. You must use it enough to keep it bright.' So with our lives and the talents God has given us; we must use them, and the more we use them, the better we can use them. If we keep busy with the work that comes to us day by day, there will no rust or weeds come in our lives."

Mark off two blank spaces on the blackboard; write the fruits of a lazy person in one, and the fruits of an industrious person in another, as they are suggested by the Juniors.

AUGUST 5.

WHY IS ENVY FOOLISH AND SINFUL?

*Luke 15 : 25-32.*

Use four plants as an object-lesson for this meeting. Almost any kind of small plants will do. They should be placed in small pots or cans.

The first plant should have the roots cut off and be somewhat wilted ; the second should be planted in a flower-pot, with the leaves cut off and just a flower showing ; the third should show just a bunch of leaves without the flower ; and the fourth should be a perfect plant, with root, leaves, and flower.

The lesson may be brought out by telling a fable about the plants, something as follows : —

(Hold up the first plant.) This little plant was very thrifty and bright-looking, and grew in a pretty garden. It had nice green leaves, and was soon going to have some pretty flowers on it. But one day the leaves began to think that the root was growing altogether too fast ; why, it was nearly as large as they ; so they said, “ What is the use of having a root anyway, all hid down in the ground ? Some day it might take a notion to send up other sprouts, and they might grow nicer than we.” So they nodded and talked about it till they grew very envious of the root that was help-

ing them grow so nicely ; and, when the gardener came along, the leaves asked him to cut the root off. He did so, but alas ! with no root they soon wilted, and now they must die ; and here they are. Poor, foolish leaves !

Another plant grew in the same garden. It had a sturdy root, pretty green leaves, and a stalk of beautiful flowers. One day the flowers got to whispering together, and said they were very tired of so many green leaves. If there were no leaves, they could get more strength from the root, and be larger and handsomer. People going by could see them better if there were not so many leaves. So they asked the gardener to cut off all the leaves. Here is the plant. (Show the second plant.) Do you think the flower looks as pretty without the leaves ? And will it grow more fresh and strong, and send up new stems and flowers ?

Now the third plant was very much like the second in appearance ; but one sad day the leaves, like those of the first little plant, began to be dissatisfied and a little envious, and said among themselves : “ Don’t that flower think she is somebody, standing up there, dressed in white and pink ? Nobody will look at us while she is there. Let’s ask the gardener to pluck it out ; then we shall be admired more.” So they asked the gardener to take the flower away, and every time a little bud would start the leaves rustled and fretted till it was cut down. Now we know that these leaves were very foolish, for the plant was of no use without the flower. It could never bear any seed or have a sweet perfume to attract people.

With the fourth plant bring in the thought of the lesson. The Juniors will tell you it is a perfect plant. The root nourishes the leaves and flower. The leaves help both the root and the flower by drinking in the sunshine and dew, and the flower is the fruit of their effort. It could be nothing without the leaves and root ; they would live an idle, fruitless life without the flower. So in our lives. We each have our own life to live, in our own place. We cannot live the life of any one else ; we cannot do another's work ; so we should be contented with the place God has given us, and not envy another or be dissatisfied with our lot. If we do the best we can where we are, with what we have to-day, we, like this perfect plant, shall have fulfilled our purpose, and God will reward us accordingly.

In our lesson the older son was like the third plant. He was all right, and had been doing his duty at home with his father ; but, when the pretty robe and ring were brought out and given to his brother, he was envious, as the leaves were of the flower. If we go on doing our duty, the bright and beautiful lives about us will touch and influence our lives, and make us better and more capable.

“Jesus bids us shine first of all for him ;  
Well he sees and knows it if our light is dim ;  
He looks down from heaven, sees us shine,  
You in your small corner, and I in mine.”



AUGUST 12.

## TWO SONS : WHICH ARE YOU IMITATING ?

*Luke 2 : 51 ; 2 Sam. 18 : 24-33.*

Sometime before this meeting appoint one of the older Juniors to learn some of the principal facts about Absalom's life and condense them so that they may be written in sentences on the black-board. For instance, Absalom was beautiful in face and form ; his heart was ugly ; he killed his brother ; he ran away and hid for three years ; he misled the people of his father's kingdom ; he made false promises ; he set the people against his good father ; he tried to get the kingdom away from his father ; he broke his father's heart ; his father forgave him over and over ; still he kept doing what was wrong. He came to a bad end. Here have a Junior relate the cause of his death.

After Absalom's life has been reviewed, lead them by a few questions to tell about Jesus' life. You will find the Juniors have much to tell about him, and the comparison of the life of Absalom and the life of Christ will make a deep impression and teach its own lesson.

Let the following acrostic be filled in by the Juniors as far as possible, even if their words do not fit quite as well.

<b>Avaricious.</b>	<b>Clean.</b>
<b>Base.</b>	<b>Holy.</b>
<b>Selfish.</b>	<b>Righteous.</b>
<b>A sinner.</b>	<b>Innocent.</b>
<b>Liar.</b>	<b>Sympathetic.</b>
<b>Overbearing.</b>	<b>Truthful.</b>
<b>Murderer.</b>	

AUGUST 19.

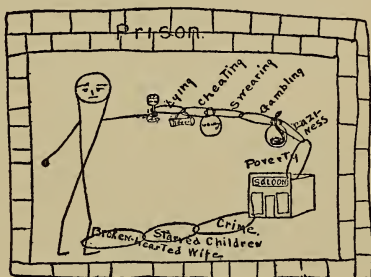
## THE WOES OF THE DRUNKARD : WHAT ARE THEY ?

*Prov. 23 : 29-35.*

(A QUARTERLY TEMPERANCE MEETING.)

A very interesting chalk-talk can be made of this lesson. After the Scripture lesson has been read lead the Juniors to tell you step by step what makes a drunkard. Draw a figure on the black-board, at the beginning of the talk, to represent a man. The Juniors will tell you how a man will first take a glass

of wine; then draw a wine-glass in the man's hand. The next step will be a bottle of whiskey. Draw a bottle, and connect the



objects by links as you draw them. Then draw a bottle with a snake coming out of it. The Juniors will tell you that a man has drunk a great deal of vile whiskey when he sees snakes. Draw a saloon, and write the name on it ; then go on making links ;

and, as each one is made, let the Juniors name some woe caused by the drunkard, and write it in the link. Proceed in this way until you have quite a long chain with the links named. Plan the drawing so that the chain will form a semicircle from the man's hand to his foot ; then let the last link go around the man's ankle. Enclose the whole figure in a prison by drawing lines about it and printing the word "Prison " over it.

Conduct the talk while you are making the pictures. The interest will not flag, and the Juniors will help you make a long chain, for they will think of many woes of the drunkard. Each object, as it is drawn, will suggest new ideas.

AUGUST 26.

## HOW CAN WE MINISTER TO CHRIST ?

*Matt. 25 : 31-46.*

The following blackboard lesson will make a very interesting meeting. After the Scripture lesson is read let the words before the braces be suggested by the Juniors — those mentioned in the lesson, then others. As each way of “ministering to Christ” is mentioned, let it be talked over until it is shaped in a practical way for Juniors.

Hungry.	{ Give food and money to the poor. Be kind to the poor. Share what we have with the poor.
Thirsty.	{ Be prompt to give a drink to the thirsty. Be thoughtful about giving water to our pets. Water the plants for mother.
A stranger.	{ Be kind to a stranger. Entertain a stranger. Invite strangers to church. Help them to feel at home.
Naked.	{ Give clothing to the needy. Help poor children to come to Sunday school.
Sick.	{ Visit the sick. Take flowers to the sick. Sing and read to the sick. Pray for the sick.
Prison.	{ Send good papers and books to prisoners. Speak kindly to prisoners. Tell them about Jesus.

After the blackboard talk have the Juniors tell how God will reward those that minister to him, as given in the thirty-fourth verse of the lesson, and the punishment for those that fail to do so, as it is given in the forty-first verse.

The thought of the prayer service may be that God will help us to be kind to those around us and thoughtful of them.

SEPTEMBER 2.

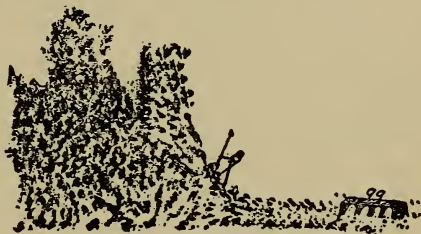
## HOW CAN WE HELP CHRIST TO FIND LOST SOULS ?

*Luke 15 : 3-10.*

(A PICTURE STORY.)

Many years ago, when the country was wild and unsettled, over near the great, high mountains (draw some mountains on the blackboard, using colored chalk, if you have it ; a few strokes upward with a short piece of chalk, using the side of chalk to mark with will do to represent the mountains), a man kept a lot of sheep. They fed on the mountain-side through the day, and were taken to the sheepfold at

night. (Draw a path from the mountains to the opposite side of the blackboard, and make a sheepfold or little house.)



Very often the wild beasts would try to catch the sheep, but the shepherd was very watchful, and guarded his sheep from danger.

One evening, when the shepherd led his sheep into the fold, he found that one was missing. He

should have had one hundred ; but, when he counted them, he had only ninety-nine. One lamb had strayed away and got lost on the mountain. Now this shepherd did not say : " O, it is just one that is gone, and I have ninety-nine left. I am not going to hunt around on the dark mountain for one sheep." But instead he fastened the ninety-nine in the fold (write the figure 99 in the " fold "), and started out to find the one lost sheep (make the figure 1 on one of the mountains). As he climbed the side of the mountain, he heard its cry away off in the wild underbrush. Then he hastened, and at last found it. He did not drive it home, but gathered it in his arms, and carried it close to his bosom back to the fold ; and he was so glad that he had found the one little lost sheep !

After the story let the Juniors draw from it the lesson that Christ is the shepherd, the ninety and nine are those that have been saved by him, and the one lost sheep represents those that are lost in sin. The Juniors will then suggest ways of bringing souls to Christ, such as inviting people to church, Sunday school, and the Endeavor meeting ; telling them of Jesus ; living right lives, so that our influence will lead some to love God, etc.

There were ninety and nine that safely lay  
In the shelter of the fold,  
But one was out on the hills away,  
Far off from the gates of gold—  
Away on the mountains wild and bare,  
Away from the tender Shepherd's care.

" Lord, thou hast here thy ninety and nine ;  
Are they not enough for thee ? "



But the Shepherd made answer: "This of mine  
Has wandered away from me;  
And, although the road be rough and steep,  
I go to the desert to find my sheep."

But none of the ransomed ever knew  
How deep were the waters crossed;  
Nor how dark was the night that the Lord passed  
through  
Ere he found his sheep that was lost;  
Out in the desert he heard its cry—  
Sick and helpless and ready to die.

"Lord, whence are those blood-drops all the way  
That mark out the mountain's track?"  
"They were shed for one who had gone astray  
Ere the Shepherd could bring him back."  
"Lord, whence are thy hands so rent and torn?"  
"They are pierced to-night by many a thorn."

But all through the mountains, thunder-riven,  
And up from the rocky steep,  
There rose a cry to the gate of heaven,  
"Rejoice! I have found my sheep!"  
And the angels echoed around the throne,  
"Rejoice, for the Lord brings back his own!"

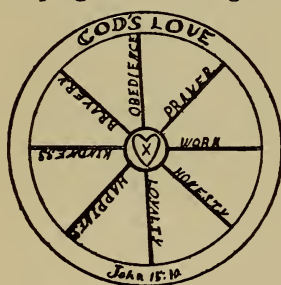
—*Elizabeth C. Clephane.*

SEPTEMBER 9.

## WHAT IS A CHRISTIAN'S DUTY ?

*Luke 17: 7-10.*

Make a chalk-talk of this lesson by outlining a wheel on the blackboard. This can be done as follows: Tie a cord to a piece of chalk. With one hand hold the cord at the centre of the blackboard; with the other hand mark a circle with the chalk, keeping the cord tight. Shorten the cord about



an inch, and draw another circle inside the first; then draw a small circle in the centre for the hub. With a long rule or yardstick draw a line horizontally, and also one vertically through the centre of the wheel; then make

as many spokes as you wish.

In illustrating the lesson with the wheel let the Juniors do all the talking if possible. By a few carefully put questions they will soon get the idea you wish to bring out.

The hub will represent our lives; so outline a heart on it, and in the heart make a cross to represent Christ in our hearts. The spokes will be

named the duties of a Christian ; and, as these are mentioned one by one, let the Juniors write the names along the spokes. They will name such duties as love, forgiveness, obedience, honesty, cleanliness, kindness, industry, being sweet-tempered, etc. The tire is God's love, for his love is around us always ; so write or print plainly the words " God's love " on the tire of the wheel. The summing up will be : If we have Christ in our hearts, these duties will spring out of it, and God's love will surround us always, keeping us from being hurt as we go through life. Let the following text be used as a memory verse : " If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love. " (John 15 : 10.)

SEPTEMBER 16.

WHAT IS FOUND IN THE BROAD WAY?  
THE NARROW WAY?*Matt. 7 : 3, 14.*

After the Scripture lesson has been read, outline on the blackboard two roads. One should be very broad ; at the lower end of it draw what will represent a wide gate, and across the top of this print the word "Destruction." Make the other road narrow and strait, with a small gate ; print the word "Heaven " across this at the top. After discussing the real meaning of the two ways as applied to our lives, ask each Junior to name something that is found in the broad way ; and, as each object is named, write it in the broad road. In this way many of the sins common to our everyday lives will be brought out.

After the broad road is full ask the Juniors whether we should not be very careful to warn people about travelling this road. Here will develop ways in which this may be done. At the beginning of the road draw with red chalk a danger signal ; or, if you have no red chalk, have a little red flag made of a piece of red cloth an inch square and a toothpick, and stick or pin it to the board. Draw from the Juniors the answer to the second

question of the topic, and shape the answers into a sentence; for instance, "A useful life and"—after the word "and" make an index finger pointing to the word "Heaven," the sentence completed being "A useful life and heaven."

Finish the lesson with the following Bible-reading:—

A WARNING.

Luke 12: 19-21.	Prov. 13: 20.
Gal. 6: 7, 8.	Jer. 11: 10, 12.
Gal. 3: 10.	Prov. 14: 12.
Isa. 13: 9.	

HOW TO WALK IN THE NARROW WAY.

Luke 12: 40.	1 Tim. 6: 17-19.
Dan. 12: 3.	Prov. 1: 10, 11, 15.
Prov. 2: 20.	Luke 13: 24.
Phil. 3: 14.	

Then for a summing up use Rom. 6: 23.

Let the thought of the prayer service be that God will help us to walk in the narrow way.

SEPTEMBER 23.

## SOME TARES THAT GET INTO OUR FIELDS.

*Matt. 13 : 24-30, 36-43.*

After the Scripture lesson has been read outline a large square on the blackboard. Mark this off into as many small squares as there are persons in the room, including Juniors, visitors, and yourself. Tell the Juniors that the squares represent a field or little garden, and that they can each have one. Ask a few questions that will lead up to the thought of the lesson ; for instance : —

Did you ever make a garden ?

What did you plant in it ?

Did it grow ?

Did anything ever grow in it that you did not plant ?

What ?

What did you do with the weeds ?

Why did you not let them grow ?

What represents weeds or tares in our lives ?

Have any of you some tares growing in your lives that you ought to get rid of ?

Ask each to rise and tell of some tare that bothers him by growing in his field. They will understand that the field is the life we live in this world. As they tell of the little faults and sins that annoy them, write these in the squares.

Ask each one in the room to confess his besetting sin, and finish up by telling your own. Draw another square on the blackboard, marking it off into "fields," and have the Juniors suggest good and fruitful acts. Write these in the squares. Then ask which field they would rather have.

Lead the Juniors to tell how the tares can be kept out and the good kept in, and the reward that awaits those who do this. Finish the lesson by teaching the last verse of the Scripture lesson, — "Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father."

SEPTEMBER 30.

## EXCUSES CHRIST WILL NOT ACCEPT.

*Luke 14: 15-24.*

In arranging for this meeting get about a dozen crooked sticks, a pasteboard box, — a large-sized shoe-box will do, — and a sheet of writing-paper, to use in an object-lesson.

The sticks should be just a little shorter than the box is wide, so that when laid on they will not quite reach across. Cut the paper into strips an inch wide, and write on each one an excuse. We want the little simple excuses that come into the every-day lives of children and hinder them from doing good. For instance: "Some other time will do"; "I want to play instead"; "I don't know how"; "I have n't time"; "I wanted to do something else"; "I wanted to get some candy with my cent, and did not save it for Jesus"; "I did n't think"; "I took a walk instead of going to the Junior meeting"; "I always said 'I can't' when asked to do anything"; "I did not understand, because I laughed and talked through the meetings"; "People will laugh at me"; "I forgot."

Lap one end of a paper around each stick, and fasten with a little paste. Now all is ready for the lesson.



Talk about excuses, and let the Juniors tell you what an excuse is. Ask them whether there are any good excuses.

Then lead the Juniors to speak of the excuses given in the Scripture lesson, and tell the Juniors that we are going to build a bridge. Set your box on something high enough for all to see; the organ will be a good place. Lay the sticks out of the box, telling the Juniors that they are the material with which to build the bridge. Now we will imagine that the floor is the river, the organ the piers, and the box the girders of the bridge. This will make a good strong foundation.

We will now lay the sticks on, and if they fit nicely, and are long enough, we will soon have a bridge. Well, this stick is too short, and does not fit anyway; we will see what is the matter. It has on it a ticket which says, "I did n't think." So that little excuse has spoiled it for usefulness in life, and it is nothing but a "stick," and a very crooked one, the kind people always like to avoid. Proceed in this way, naming the excuse on each stick, making very plain how these little excuses keep us from usefulness in serving Jesus. For the last stick have one which is very straight and nearly long enough to reach across the box. The Juniors will think that a very nice-looking stick, and "surely that one will reach"; but no, it does not quite reach, and so little an excuse it has for not being useful. It says, "I forgot." The Juniors will readily see how even the little excuses make of us sticks that are good for nothing.

Let this object-lesson be followed by one verse of

a prayer-song and the little prayer service in which many childish voices will ask Jesus to help them not to make excuses.

[*From "Object-Lessons for Junior Work," by permission.*]

OCTOBER 7.

## WHEN IS A MAN REALLY RICH ?

*Luke 12: 13-21.*

Divide your society into two parts. If it is thought best, they may choose sides. After the leader has opened the meeting and read the Scripture lesson, have one side tell what the riches of this world are and the other side tell what heavenly riches are. For instance, a Junior on one side will rise and name money, and tell some of its uses ; then one on the other side will speak of the golden streets or the jewelled gates in the heavenly kingdom, etc. Each Junior on one side can think of some form of earthly wealth, and those on the other side can offset it by mentioning the riches that Christ values,—treasures we can lay up in heaven,—or the riches that await those who fit themselves for God's kingdom. Have them compare the two kinds of riches and discuss them.

Let the Juniors conduct a Bible-reading. A week previous to the meeting appoint a committee to prepare this. Have them meet with you and arrange the texts.

A few are given below. If desired, it will be an easy matter to have one text for each Junior.

Luke 8 : 18.

Eccl. 5 : 10.

Prov. 11 : 4.

Prov. 16 : 16.

Eccl. 4 : 6.

Prov. 28 : 8.

1 Tim. 6 : 10.

John 6 : 27.

Luke 18 : 29, 30.

Luke 9 : 23-25.

Matt. 6 : 19-21.

Luke 18 : 22.

OCTOBER 14.

PAUL, THE MISSIONARY: THE SECRET  
OF HIS SUCCESS.*2 Tim. 4: 5-8.*

(QUARTERLY MISSIONARY MEETING. AFRICA.)

By a few questions draw from the Juniors the story of Paul's life, bringing out the facts of his conversion, his consecration, some of his missionary journeys, and the hardships he endured. Then make a study of the Scripture lesson, and have them tell the secret of Paul's success. The week previous to this meeting plan with your missionary committee to write some letters to the Junior society, in which they will tell some interesting facts about Africa, and of the great need of missionary help. The following letters may be used, or others written by your committee. Have the letters dated and superscribed with the name of your town, then signed by members of the society.

LANSING, MICH., Oct. 14, 1900.

*Dear Juniors* :—I have been reading about some people who live in Africa, and I am going to write you about them.

These people are fierce and uncivilized. Most of the men are warriors, the women drudges, and the children untaught and rude. These people live in miserable huts, wear little or no clothing, have very little regard for human life, and practise awful cruelties when they have the power.

The houses they live in are called kraals; they are covered with thatch, and resemble large beehives. The people use mats for beds, and have only blocks of wood for pillows.

These poor people need missionaries to teach them how to be good and live good lives. Let us think how we can help them. Your little friend,

.....

\_\_\_\_\_

.....

*Dear Juniors* :—I, too, wish to tell you a few facts about these people in Africa.

Most of the Africans are composed of wild tribes, and, sad to tell, many of these are cannibals. They paint their bodies in bright colors, and tattoo fantastic figures and decorations on them. They wear feathers on their heads, and load their necks, arms, and ankles with beads and rings. The women think they are very fancifully dressed when they can get two silk handkerchiefs and tie around their waists.

Is it not sad to think of these human beings away off in Africa, and no one to tell them of our dear Saviour? Let us pray for them. Your friend,

.....

\_\_\_\_\_

.....

*Dear Juniors* :—I want to tell you something about the women and children of Africa.

In that country the women are thought to be inferior to the men. They have to do the hard work and carry the burdens. When a girl is old enough to be married, she can be bought for six cows; or, if she is unusually handsome, a dozen cows is the price. A man may have as many wives

as he is able to purchase. In some tribes, when a king dies, a number of beautiful young girls are buried alive in his grave ; in other tribes, men and women are put to death so as to accompany the chief.

Deformed children are not allowed to live. Aged people are sometimes dragged off in the bushes to die.

Let us give some of our money to help send missionaries to these poor, ignorant people. An earnest Junior,

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 .....  
*Dear Juniors :*—I should like to tell you about two great curses in Africa,—the slave-trade and witchcraft.

Men, women, and children are torn from their homes mercilessly to be sold as slaves. In some places whole villages are burned, and the people driven away in chains into hopeless bondage.

The Africans almost universally believe in witchcraft. This is because they have no religion, and know nothing of God's plans. They imagine a certain person has witchcraft. They assemble together, work themselves into a frenzy, seize the person, and torture him in the most terrible ways, often putting him to death. The little children of that country plead with our missionaries to send good people to tell them of God.

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 .....  
*Dear Juniors :*—I should like to make a little plea for these people in Africa. They need Christian people to go and help them by teaching them of Jesus. Wherever God's re-

ligion is, there are civilization and schools. Robert and Mary Moffat, David Livingstone, Henry M. Stanley, and others, have given their life-work to Africa and done untold good. In many places they established God's word, and brought hundreds of the natives to love and serve him. Many Christian people are ready to go to that distant country as missionaries, but they must have money to go with. God has blessed us with civilization, homes, schools, churches ; and can we not give of our abundance something to help carry on God's work in Africa ?

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NOTE.—Some of the facts above were taken from "Notes for the Study of Africa." This can be had by sending to Miss Dunklee, 2 A Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. Three cents each.



OCTOBER 21.

## DOING GOD'S WILL.

*Luke 12: 42-48.*

At this time of the year in most localities the most beautiful things in nature are the autumn leaves. We may let them bring us a lesson to-day. The week previous arrange a meeting with your sunshine committee. Tell them to bring to the committee meeting some pretty, perfect autumn leaves. The leaves should be prepared by pressing them with a warm flat-iron. If some paraffin or beeswax is rubbed over the iron before placing it on the leaf, the shape and color will be preserved. Prepare a leaf for each member of the society, and a few extra; some child may want to take one to a sick friend or absent Junior. Cut some hearts out of heavy paper or light-weight cardboard. These should be nearly as large as the leaves. Write a text or the reference to a text on each heart; fasten a heart on the back of each leaf with a little paste and a warm iron. In localities where autumn leaves cannot be had prepare the hearts as above, and on the blank side of each fasten a small flower, and press these over night.



At the meeting the leader may present each Junior with one of the leaves as prepared. He will ask the Junior to find the text in his Bible and read it. As the Juniors read them, one by one, ask each to tell what he thinks it means, and how, if it is followed out, we shall be doing God's will.

Impress these thoughts : —

We must do God's will all the time.

We must not put off doing God's will because we are young.

God may come at any time.

If we know his will and neglect doing it, we shall be punished.

If God finds us doing his will, he will bless us for it.

Some references on the topic : —

Eccl. 12 : 1.	Eccl. 11 : 9.
Matt. 22 : 36-38.	Isa. 30 : 21.
Isa. 1 : 19, 20.	1 Sam. 15 : 22.
Acts 3 : 19.	1 Chron. 28 : 9.
Eccl. 8 : 5.	Isa. 60 : 12.
John 14 : 21.	Matt. 6 : 24.
Luke 4 : 8.	Col. 3 : 23, 24.
Ps. 2 : 11.	Luke 10 : 2.
Isa. 40 : 31.	John 15 : 8.
Matt. 10 : 24, 25.	

OCTOBER 28.

DO NOT WORRY.

*Matt. 6 : 25-34.*

Arrange with one of the committees to meet with you and prepare an object-lesson for this meeting.

Have your committee gather a lot of little sticks ; these should be small twigs about a foot long. Write Scripture texts that teach faith and trust in God on as many slips of paper as you have sticks. Fasten one end of a slip around each stick, near its centre, with some paste, and wind the slip around the stick. After this is done fasten the sticks in a bundle with a band of paper, placing it so that the slips will be covered. Write on the inside of this band, " Read Ps. 55 : 22," and on the outside, " Worries."

After the Scripture lesson has been read lead the Juniors to discuss the topic. They will tell you what "worries" are, and why people should not worry. Have them name some things that people worry about. For instance, because it rains ; because it does n't rain ; because they don't feel well ; because they cannot do some things they wish to do ; because they do not see how they can possibly get along, etc. These show how foolish most things are that people worry about.

Show the bundle of sticks. It will represent the

burden of worries that people carry about with them through life. The bundle gets larger and heavier all the time, as other worries are added. Many people are killed because of their great bundle of worries, others grow old rapidly, others make both themselves and their friends unhappy. They do not try to find a remedy for these worries. If they would just sit down some day and take this bundle of worries and examine them, they would be sure to see how useless and foolish they are and find a way out of them. Tell the Juniors that we will examine this bundle of worries. First we must separate them. Cut the band where it has been fastened. Call their attention to the reference on the inside of the band. Ask one of the Juniors to find and read it. Here is the cure the first thing. Now our lesson teaches us that we are to trust God for the things we want and need ; so we will take these worries, one by one, and see whether we cannot turn them into something good and helpful.

Here you can either distribute the sticks among the Juniors or have the leader read the texts on them.

Let the thought of the prayer service be that we may trust God with our lives and not worry.

Scripture references : —

Ps. 91 : 2.	Ps. 31 : 19, 20.
Ps. 34 : 22.	Isa. 26 : 3.
Ps. 125 : 1.	Ps. 22 : 4.
Isa. 30 : 15.	Isa. 41 : 13-16.
Nahum 1 : 7.	Ps. 37 : 3.
Isa. 41 : 10.	Ps. 54 : 4.

Job 13 : 15.

NOVEMBER 4.

## WHAT ARE OUR TALENTS ?

*Matt. 25: 14-30.*

In planning the meeting with your leader, suggest that the Scripture lesson be read responsively, the leader reading the first verse, the Juniors the second, and so on. By a few questions draw from the Juniors the meaning of the parable. This will lead them into the thought of the topic. Write "Our Talents" near the top of the blackboard; then, as the Juniors suggest talents, write them on the blackboard. Help the Juniors to understand that our talents mean the powers God has placed within us to do certain things. Some people may have but one talent; others, five or six. Putting our talents out at interest is using the gifts God has given us in the very best way we can.

After a list of talents has been placed on the blackboard have the Juniors tell how to use them. Show that we can increase our talents by using them rightly. If a girl has a sweet voice, she can use it for Christ; if a boy has a talent for playing the violin, he can make the music praise God.

Some persons seem to be more gifted than others. That makes no difference with God. He was just as well pleased with the servant that had

improved two talents as with the one that improved five.

We should not be selfish with our talents, but use them to help others as well as ourselves. There are a few talents that every boy and girl can use every day,—good influence, happy smiles, sweet tempers ; these we can keep bright as gold dollars by continually using them, and they will grow with the use.

Once there was a little girl who had a silver fifty-cent piece. She kept it in a box, and every once in a while she would take it out and find it tarnished ; so she would rub it till it shone like new. When this little girl grew to be a woman, she still had the fifty-cent piece. It was of just the same size and value as when she was a little girl. It had never done any one any good. So, as she came across it one day, she thought of all that might have been lost by keeping it hid so long ; so she gave it to the missionary cause, and asked God to bless it.

Let us use our talents while we are young ; and, when we are older, we shall not only find ourselves rich, but shall hear our Master's voice saying to us, "Well done, good and faithful servant : thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things : enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

"Send your noblest thoughts abroad,  
Nor idly wait some higher call;  
Give to humanity and God  
Your best, nor deem the gift too small."

NOVEMBER 11.

## OUR CROSSES, AND HOW TO BEAR THEM.

*Luke 14 : 27-33.*

A very pleasing accompaniment to this lesson would be a gift to each Junior of a small cardboard cross. These can be prepared by one of the committees with very little trouble.

Use either white or tinted cardboard. This can be had at any printing-office or stationery store for five cents a sheet. Cut the cardboard into strips half an inch wide, and make a number of pieces four inches long, and an equal number two and a quarter inches long. Print on the short pieces some suggestive words such as "I will bear my cross daily," or the reference, Luke 9 : 23. With a little paste fasten these across the longer pieces in the shape of a cross. The initial letters "C. E." may be printed on the ends of the long pieces.

Have as many crosses as Juniors. After the lesson has been read, the leader may ask each Junior to tell what his particular cross is, or the little things that are hardest to do or bear in his everyday life. As each one makes his talk, give him one of the crosses. When all have testified, ask that the heads be bowed, and have a moment of quiet prayer, followed by sentence prayers, in which the

Juniors will ask God to help them bear their crosses.

The thought of the pledge may very appropriately be drawn into this subject by showing that living our Christian Endeavor pledge is the same as taking up our cross.

A BLACKBOARD EXERCISE.

I WILL TAKE  
MY  
CROSS AND

{ *F*orever.  
*O*bediently.  
*L*eaving all.  
*L*oving all.  
*O*nly Christ.  
*W*here he leads.



NOVEMBER 18.

INTEMPERANCE: WHAT DOES IT COST  
OUR NATION?

*Prov. 23 : 15-21.*

(QUARTERLY TEMPERANCE MEETING.)

Plan your meeting with the temperance committee. It would be a very good plan to make this an open meeting and invite the older society and the parents. Arrange some special singing, and have one of the boys recite a temperance poem.

A very interesting talk on the topic may be arranged from the following facts:—

The drink-bill of the United States in one year is nine hundred million dollars.

Much of this comes from poor working men.

This is enough money to have kept all the idle factories running. It is more than is paid for bread, shoes and stockings, public schools, sugar and molasses, ministers' salaries, home and foreign missions combined.

If you should lay these silver dollars on the ground, edge down, you would have three rows reaching from Buffalo to Chicago.

If piled one above another, they would make a column which would reach one thousand six hundred miles into the air, more than two hundred and fifty times higher than the highest mountain.

peak in the world. This might stand a monument to beautiful deeds of charity and love ; but instead it stands a monument to ruined hopes, darkened homes, wasted lives, and broken hearts.

Eighty-nine and one-fourth million bushels of grain are used annually for making intoxicating liquors.

This grain, if sold, would sell for forty-four million one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

If this grain were made into bread, it would require seven hundred and fifty bakers, producing five hundred loaves each hour and working ten hours daily during the whole year.

It requires more than two million acres to grow the grain.

Every year sixty thousand people fill drunkards' graves.

Two hundred thousand go to the poorhouse yearly as the result of intemperance. The cost of supporting these is about twenty million dollars.

For every thousand killed in battle rum kills twelve and a half thousand.

Our country supports thirty-nine thousand four hundred prisoners yearly as the result of liquor.

There are over five hundred thousand persons engaged in the liquor business.

We have a loss of the productive labor of about two millions of men.

There are more than eighty thousand persons made insane and otherwise defective every year by intemperance.

These facts are taken from "Total Abstinence Leaflet No. 15," by Happy Branch, and "Timely

Talks, No. 11," by C. Hobart, D.D. These and other leaflets can be obtained for two cents each by sending to the Woman's Temperance Association, The Temple, Chicago.

Ask the Juniors to bring their Bibles to the next meeting, as they will need them.

NOVEMBER 25.

PRAISE GOD : FOR WHAT ?

*Ps. 147 : 1-20.*

(A THANKSGIVING MEETING.)

We will make this lesson a Bible-study. Take the chapter verse by verse, and have the Juniors tell you what they think it means, or what blessing it suggests. As each blessing is named, have a Junior write the thought, in a few words, on the blackboard.

The following plan is suggested. After the usual opening exercises, ask the Juniors to open their Bibles at the one hundred and forty-seventh Psalm. Let this be read responsively by the leader and the Juniors. Then take up the study as follows : —

“Praise ye the Lord.” What does praise mean ? Why praise the Lord ? “It is good to sing praises unto our God.” We should praise God for our voices. It would be a sad world without any singing.

“The Lord doth build up Jerusalem.” We should praise God for our churches. “He gathereth together the outcasts of Israel.” We should praise him because we have power and means with which to help the poor and needy. Matt. 25 : 40.

“He healeth the broken in heart, and bindeth

up their wounds." We should praise him for the comfort he gives us in trouble and affliction. John 14 : 18.

"He telleth the number of the stars ; he giveth them all their names." Here bring in the thought of knowledge, and the power we possess to learn of the many beauties of nature.

"The Lord upholdeth the meek ; he bringeth the wicked down to the ground." This illustrates the thought of God's justice. We should be thankful for the principle of justice in the world, and for God's justice.

The seventh verse shows how David praised God for his goodness. Every little way in the Psalms he bursts out with praise and thanksgiving. We should be like David in our praise to God.

"Who covereth the heaven with clouds, who prepareth rain for the earth." Let the Juniors name some of the blessings of rain.

"Who maketh grass to grow upon the mountain. He giveth to the beast his food, and to the young ravens which cry." This gives the thought of plant life as food for God's creatures. Have the Juniors tell of the grass, fruit, seeds, grain, etc., that man and animal use as food.

The next blessing comes in the thirteenth verse, "For he hath strengthened the bars of thy gates." National prosperity and strength. "He hath blessed thy children within thee." Have the Juniors name the blessings which the children of our country enjoy, such as free education, Sunday schools, Junior societies, pleasant homes, pleasant climate, etc.

“He maketh peace in thy borders.” We should thank him for being at peace with all nations. “He filleth thee with the finest of the wheat.” Be thankful for the good crops that have blessed most of the farmers in our land.

“He sendeth out his commandment upon earth ; his word runneth very swiftly.” This gives us the missionary thought.

“He giveth snow like wool ; he scattereth the hoar frost like ashes. He casteth forth his ice like morsels ; who can stand before his cold ? He sendeth out his word and melteth them. He causeth his wind to blow, and the waters to flow.” We should bless God for the change of the seasons. Think what it would mean if we had only one season in the year.

“He hath not dealt so with any nation.” Have the Juniors name ways in which God seems to have blessed our country more than any other.

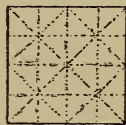
The thought of the prayer service should be that we should never lose sight of God’s many blessings, or cease to be thankful for them.

## DECEMBER 2.

SPENDING TIME AND TAKING PAINS FOR  
CHRIST.*Matt. 25: 1-13.*

Let this lesson be illustrated by paper-folding.

Before going to the meeting prepare two pieces of paper for each Junior. These may be of common white paper ; or, if you can, have two colors, giving to each Junior one of each. The papers should be five inches square. They must be perfectly square, or they will not fold into a perfect design. Any one of the paper-folding designs can be used. We will use as an example the basket, as it is one of the simplest. Have the exact centre of each piece of paper marked with a dot. (The centre may be found by folding the paper corner-wise along both diagonals.)



When every Junior has been supplied with two pieces of paper, ask them to fold one piece in any way they like ; do not suggest a plan for this, but urge that they fold it in any way. Some may simply make a wad of it ; others may try to follow out some design they have in mind ; others may carry out a perfect design. Fold your own carelessly.

Now ask that they unfold these papers. Show that the attempt was a failure because no plan was followed out and no pains were taken, that the lines made are only a confusion ; ask that they smooth the paper all out again, just as nice as it was before it was folded. They will find it impossible to do this, and will see that the paper is spoiled for any purpose.

Now tell the Juniors to take the other square of paper, and to watch carefully and fold just as you tell them. Have each lay his paper on a book or other smooth surface. Then, holding your paper up before them, ask them to fold each point of the paper in, to the centre dot. Urge that this be done carefully and accurately. When this is done, have each turn his paper over and fold again in the same way. This will fold the once-folded points again to the centre. The folded papers should then be pressed down firmly with the fingers. Then pick them up, place the thumb and three fingers in the little pockets made by the points of the paper, and press them together ; then set the paper on the four points. This makes a very pleasing design.

After this work is finished teach the thought of the topic. The first folded paper will teach that without following some plan and taking time and pains with anything it is a failure ; that, if we use our lives in this way, they will be failures ; that after being careless with our time and ways of living it is impossible to make these as they were, and very hard to make anything useful of ourselves.



The folded design will teach us that by using our time carefully, taking pains with what we have to do, and following God's plan, we shall develop into the perfect beings that God has designed us to be. Ask them to unfold the second paper. Show how every line is true and straight. The centre point represents Christ. Our lives must be square and true in order to reach this centre. If we spend our time and take pains for Christ, our finished life will be perfect in his sight.

Have the Juniors name ways of spending time and taking pains for Christ.

DECEMBER 9.

LESSONS FROM THE PARABLE OF THE  
SOWER.*Matt. 13: 1-9, 18-23.*

Make a chalk-talk of this lesson by sketching on the blackboard an outline of the four places spoken of in the Scripture lesson. First, as the Juniors are prompted to tell of the seed that fell by the wayside, etc., outline a road on the blackboard, with some dots to represent the seed and some v-shaped figures above it to represent birds. The stony places may be represented by drawing two or three oblong figures to represent flat stones. For the thorny place outline some bushes, and for the good ground enclose a field near the highway.

The Juniors should be led to understand that the sower is God; the seeds are his word; and the wayside, stony place, thorny place, and good ground represent people's hearts.

Have the parable discussed in the order given. Lead the Juniors to tell why it is impossible for seed to grow on a highway; how it would lie there day after day, because the ground was hard and dry. Ask them whether they ever saw sparrows or other birds hopping along the road, picking up seeds. Then draw the comparison that

some people are like that roadside ; they hear God's word, but are indifferent and do not try to understand it, till pretty soon some pleasure or careless act will snatch it away. Here have the nineteenth verse of the lesson read.

In the same way discuss the "rocky places." Ask whether they ever saw a large rock with a little surface of dirt over it.

They will readily see that seed could spring up in such a place ; but as soon as the hot sun shone on the plant it would wilt and die, for it would have no depth of root. After this discussion have the twentieth and twenty-first verses read and applied. Have the "thorns" and "good ground" discussed in a similar way, reading Christ's explanation, in the twenty-second and twenty-third verses.

The parable teaches us that, when God has sown the seed in our hearts, it is for us to have the "good ground" ready to receive it ; then it will grow and bring forth fruit.

Let the thought of the prayer service be that God will help us make our hearts like the good ground.

DECEMBER 16.

## HOW ARE WE TO CONFESS CHRIST?

*Matt. 10 : 32, 33.*

Prepare some tags for this meeting, such as are used to mark merchandise. A half-dozen will be enough. Write on them the names of some objects in the Christian Endeavor room, such as chair, table, book, etc. On one write the word "good." Also take to the meeting an apple that has the appearance of being sound and good, but is worm-eaten on the inside.

After the Scripture lesson write the topic of the evening on the blackboard. Ask the younger Juniors to tie the tags on the different objects, telling the Junior to whom you give the one marked "book" to put it on a chair, and the one to whom you give the one marked "chair" to tie it on the table, etc., placing the wrong names on each article. Show the Juniors how the articles are marked, and ask them whether it is right. They will of course say, "No." Then ask why. They will tell you that it does not make a chair into a book by tying a tag marked "book" on it. Then ask whether it is not a book since it is marked "book." Surely it must be, if the name says so, etc. So proceed with each article that is marked.

Hold up the apple. Ask whether you shall not mark it with the tag marked "good." After this has been done, and the Juniors have discussed the probability of its being good, cut it open and show the worm-eaten heart. Then bring out the lesson that, if we are trying to be Christians, it is not enough that we have the right tags on ; we must confess Christ in our lives. Our actions show to those about us just what we are. A chair is a chair to us, no matter how many other names are on it or how hard some one tries to convince us that it is something else. The apple was bad all the time, no matter how good it looked. Show that some people are like the apple, — apparently good, but bad at heart. They may wear the "good" tag, but that will not deceive God. They may confess him outwardly ; but, if they are bad at heart, it counts for nothing. Discuss this thoroughly, that the Juniors may understand that with our lives we either confess or deny Christ.

If you wish to illustrate the thought a little farther, show a perfectly sound apple, and mark it "bad." This will teach that, if we are good, it makes no difference what people say about us or what they call us ; we are still good, and God knows.

After the talk ask the Juniors to name ways of confessing Christ, and write them under the question on the blackboard.

When the blossom is blighted, the apple will fall ;  
The sin will be searched out, no matter how small ;  
So what you 're ashamed to do, don't do at all.

— *Alice Cary.*

DECEMBER 23.

WHAT BIRTHDAY GIFTS SHALL WE BRING  
TO CHRIST ?*Matt. 2 : 1-12.*

(A CHRISTMAS MEETING.)

The Christmas meetings are so suggestive in themselves that one needs but few helps.

Let your meeting be full of gladness ; sing Christmas songs ; have your music committee arrange some special singing. A very pretty and suggestive gift would be to cut from cardboard some stars, about two inches across ; also cut



small hearts from red paper and paste them in the centre of the stars ; or they may be made on the stars with red ink. On the points of the stars print the words or the initial letters of the words, "I give Christ my heart." Make one for each

Junior. After the lesson talk has closed give them to the Juniors. They may pin them on as badges.

In bringing the lesson to the Juniors, first ask what Christmas gifts mean. How did they originate ? What day does Christmas represent ? This

will bring out the thoughts that Christ is God's Christmas gift to the world, to you and me; that Christmas is Christ's birthday. Then ask some questions such as these: "Do you like to receive Christmas and birthday presents?" "Should you feel disappointed if you got none?" "What will please Christ most for a birthday present?" The answer should be, "Our hearts." "Do we want to disappoint him on his birthday?" Make the talk very earnest at this point.

Ask as many as like to make their best friends happy on Christmas to raise their hands. Then bring out the thought that Jesus is our best friend, and ask how many are going to make him glad on his birthday. Notice carefully the result of this question. If any raise their hands who have not before openly confessed Christ, make a note of it, and sometime during the week follow it up with a quiet, earnest talk. Privately ask such as it seems advisable to ask whether they will not make Christ glad by uniting with the church at this Christmas time.

At the close of the talk have the pledge repeated in concert, and, as the heads are bowed, ask as many as will to say, "Dear Jesus, I give you my heart for a birthday gift."

Another very appropriate thought in this lesson is that giving gifts to Christ's poor and making his birthday a day of joy to them is bringing gifts to him.

DECEMBER 30.

WHAT NEW THINGS DO YOU WANT TO PUT  
INTO THE NEW YEAR?

*Luke 5 : 36-39.*

(A NEW YEAR'S MEETING.)

Write the topic near the top of the blackboard.

Ask the Juniors what they would want to take with them if they were going on a journey that would take them a year to finish. They will name clothing, books, comb, brush, etc. Ask if one would not need to take a great many things. Should we take a lot of old things, or should we take new things? Why should we care to have new things? So that they would last us through the journey. Should we use all the things we took with us every day? Should we take some things with us in case of accident or emergency? The Juniors will tell you that we would take some medicine, bandages, etc.

After this has been discussed, tell the Juniors that day after to-morrow we are going to start on a long journey; it will take a whole year to complete it, and that we will plan to-day what things we are going to take with us. Now before we can plan what to take we must know something about what kind of a journey it will be. Lead the Jun-



iors to tell you that for three hundred and sixty-five days we have to travel through a world full of sin, temptation, sorrow, trials, etc. Then have them suggest things that we shall need through this trip. As each one is suggested, write it on the blackboard until you have a long list. Then ask what one thing we can take with us that will mean all these things. They will tell you, "Christ." If they have already suggested this, erase it and make a brace before the list, and print the word "Christ" before it.

The following brace is suggested. The Juniors should be allowed to fill in the brace themselves. With a little guiding they will name all the essentials.

Close the lesson by asking the Juniors to turn to Matt. 6 : 33, and read the verse in concert.

CHRIST.	{	Prayer.
		Love.
		Courage.
		Faith.
		Forgiveness.
		Smiles.
		Sunshine.
		Kind words.
		Quick obedience.

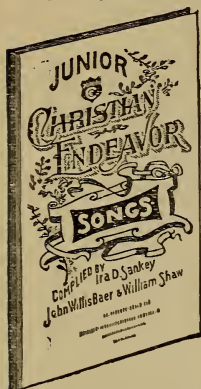
A single step, and again a step,  
 Until by safe degrees,  
 The milestones passed, we win at last  
 Home, when the king shall please ;  
 The strangest thing is this :  
 That the briery, tangled spots  
 Which cumber our feet should be thick and sweet  
 With the Lord's "forget-me-nots."

—Margaret E. Sangster,



# JUNIOR CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SONGS.

*Compiled by Ira D. Sankey, John Willis Baer, and William Shaw.*



## OPINIONS.

"It is splendid. I was pleased to see our pledge song in it."

"I am delighted with the Junior Christian Endeavor Songs. They are splendid, no jingles among them. I am sure they will fill a long-felt want."

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# THE KING'S PRAISES.

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Price, sample copy, 12c. post-paid; in quantities, 10c. each, \$4.50 for fifty, or \$8.00 for one hundred; express not prepaid.

It is confidently believed that this is the best small collection of hymns that has ever been compiled for Junior Christian Endeavor societies or for Primary departments of Sabbath schools. The book contains the words and music of about fifty pieces, every one of which is a gem. Many of the songs have been written especially for this book, and are copyrighted property.

## United Society of Christian Endeavor,

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155 La Salle St.,  
Chicago.

# Supplementary Lessons for Juniors.

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Junior Superintendents have often asked for supplemental Bible studies which can be used in connection with the regular Junior Christian Endeavor Prayer-Meeting Topics, and which will occupy about ten or fifteen minutes' time at every meeting. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we announce the three following series of Studies, believing that they will be found exceptionally helpful, practical, and interesting.

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**Lessons on the Life of Jesus, for Juniors.** In Two Courses. By Rev. George B. Stewart. The lessons are in two courses of forty lessons each, with full and detailed suggestions to superintendents. The events of the life of the Saviour are taken up chronologically, and considered in an interesting manner that will win the attention and enthusiasm of the Juniors, and will result in a store of priceless information. The first course comprises Christ's life from the birth of John to the feeding of the five thousand, and the second course from the healing of the Syro-Phœnician woman's daughter to the ascension. Armed with these lessons and the instructions that accompany them, every superintendent is qualified to lead her Juniors through a most helpful course of Bible-study. When ordering, be sure to specify which course is desired. Price, 10 cts. each ; \$1.00 a dozen.

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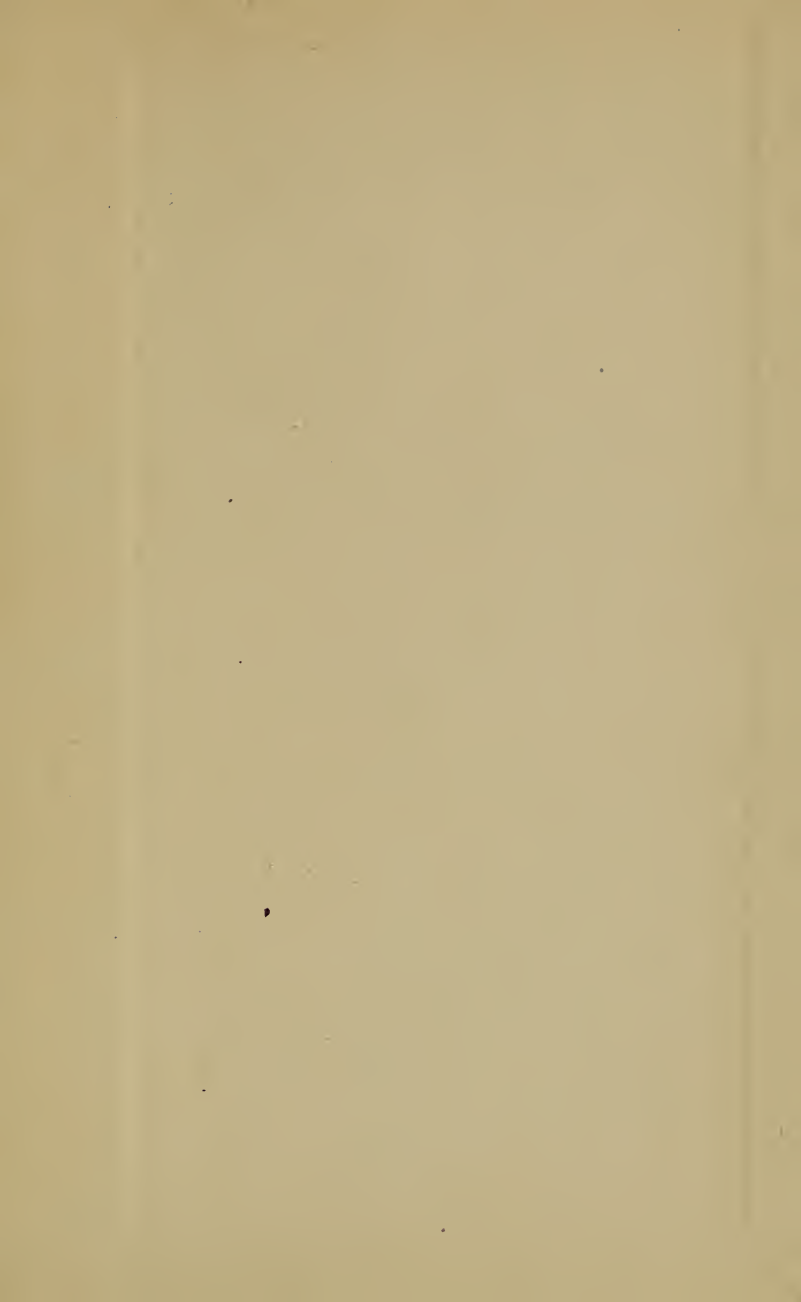
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